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UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA TO INCLUDE KAMPUCHEA ISSUE

OW201208 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] United Nations, September 19 (XINHUA)--The General Committee at its second meeting this afternoon decided to include the item concerning "the situation in Kampuchea" in the agenda of the current session of the U.N. General Assembly by a vote of 19 to 5 (including Soviet Union and Byelorussia) with one abstention.

The item was first proposed by the five ASEAN countries in a memorandum addressed to the U.N. Secretary General on August 17. The memorandum states that the ASEAN countries have been gravely concerned about the serious situation in Indochina arising out of the armed intervention against the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea. "This situation poses a threat to the peace and security of the ASEAN member states and of the whole region," it says. Explaining the request of the ASEAN countries for the inclusion of this item in the agenda of the current session, Thai representative Pracha Khunnakasem told the General Committee this afternoon, "Today armed conflict is going on in Kampuchea. This conflict, if it is allowed to continue unabated, could escalate and widen the area of conflict."

The Vietnamese representative arbitrarily opposed the just request of the ASEAN countries. He claimed that the request for inclusion of this item without the involvement of the puppet clique in Phnom Penh would be "flagrant interference" in the affairs of Kampuchea. Then he hurled a host of unwarranted attacks on Democratic Kampuchea, the ASEAN countries and China. The Vietnamese representative's statement was followed by the speeches of the representatives of the Soviet Union, Byelorussia and Laos.

Refuting the absurd attacks on the ASEAN countries by the Soviet Union, Vietnam and Laos, Singapore representative T.T.B. Koh pointed out that "there is no doctrine and international law which permit and justify a neighbouring state to resort to the armed forces to intervene in the internal affairs of that country (Kampuchea), to overthrow its government and to impose a government." Repudiating the fallacious argument that the Vietnamese aggressor troops in Kampuchea were at the "invitation" of the Government of Kampuchea, Mr. Koh said that the government which "invited" the Vietnamese troops to remain was not the one which had been in power when those troops crossed the Kampuchean border. The representatives of Costa Rica, Papua New Guinea, Britain and the U.S.A. spoke in support of the inclusion of this item in the agenda.

In his statement, Chinese representative Chen Chu expressed firm support for the request of the ASEAN countries. The Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea, he said, "is a crudest trampling upon the U.N. Charter and a flagrant violation of the principles guiding international relations, posing a serious threat to peace in Southeast Asia and the international security." After the two Security Council meetings earlier this year, he stressed, "In continued defiance of the unanimous opposition and condemnation by the people all over the world, the Vietnamese authorities have not only refused to withdraw their troops from Kampuchea but have sent reinforcements and emigrants in large numbers to Kampuchea in an attempt to swallow up the whole of Kampuchea and turn it into a colony of Vietnam".

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"In face of this situation, the General Assembly should consider the grave situation caused by Vietnam's aggression against Kampuchea and adopt effective measures to force the Vietnamese authorities to withdraw all their aggressor forces from Kampuchea immediately and to prevent the further deterioration of the situation, so as to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea and safeguard the peace and security of the whole Southeast Asian region and the world in general," he urged. As regard to the slanders and attacks of the Vietnamese representative against China, Chen Chu pointed out that this was entirely aimed at covering up their aggressive crimes. These fantastic lies could deceive nobody, he said.

After the result of the vote was known, many delegates to the General Assembly and foreign correspondents held the view that this was another setback for the Soviet Union and Vietnam following their failure to bar Democratic Kampuchea, the sole legitimate representative of the Kampuchean people, from the United Nations at the Credentials Committee today.

PLIGHT OF DOLLAR, INFLATION CAUSE GOLD RUSH SAYS XINHUA

OW181853 Beijing XINHUA In English 1845 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Paris, September 18 (XINHUA)--The scramble for gold now sweeping Western Europe brought the price in the London gold market to an all-time high of 351.25 U.S. dollars an ounce yesterday and still higher at the end of the day.

In Frankfurt, West Germany, a kilogramme of gold ingot cost 20,410 marks and 341,500 Belgian francs in Brussels and 50,000 francs here. Financial circles here believe that the present mad dumping of dollars and pounds for gold is due by and large to the widespread fear that inflation would go from bad to worse in the Western countries in view of the oil crunch and soaring prices for this vital energy. In the first four months of this year, the annual rate of increase in consumer goods prices reached 17.4 percent in Italy, 13.8 percent in Britain, 10.8 percent in France and 7.4 percent in West Germany, all higher than that of last year.

The sick dollar has always had its impact on the gold and money market in Western Europe. Since last November, the U.S. Treasury acted quite energetically to keep the dollar as strong as possible, but the 600,000 million eurodollars have proved too formidable a problem to deal with. This constant factor plus the current mounting inflation in the United States itself and the substantial trade deficit--9,900 million dollars for the first five months this year--have again made the financial circles in Western Europe jittery. Hot speculation and short supply of gold in the market have also had its effect in pushing the price up.

The present convulsion in the money market is a reflection of the economic straits in which the Western countries find themselves, with stagnation in production, growing unemployment and inflation, fiercer trade competition and rising prices for oil and raw materials in a politically turbulent world.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING ON CUBA REPORTED

OW201233 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] White House spokesman Powell said on 17 September that President Carter convened a meeting of the National Security Council on the morning of 17 September to study the stationing of a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba. Explaining what Carter and Secretary of State Vance had said concerning this brigade, Powell pointed out: The status quo of this brigade is not acceptable.

On the same day, Hodding Carter, spokesman of the State Department said: On 17 September Vance held the fourth meeting within a period of 7 days with Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin on Soviet combat troops in Cuba. It is possible that Vance will hold talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York on this issue.

BRZEZINSKI'S REMARKS ON CONTENTION WITH USSR CITED

OW201354 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1525 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 10 September--According to a dispatch from Washington, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Brzezinski said on 18 September that the United States needs to contend more effectively with the Soviet Union abroad. Brzezinski told a group of reporters: "No matter what part of the world it is, when the Russians directly or indirectly force us to contend with it, we must contend with it right there with full confidence." He stressed: "We must not let them do whatever they like." He believed that to let the Russians do as they like means to give them the right to solve particular problems through force. Brzezinski showed concern over the fact that the Russians are using more and more Cubans to lead the fighting and exert their influence in the Middle East, Africa and the Caribbean. He said: The United States "needs to do more in the entire realm of defense," such as strengthening strategic and conventional forces and raising capabilities for rapidly deploying U.S. troops to places where U.S. interests are threatened. Brzezinski again said: We should not link the ratification of the SALT II treaty with the stationing of Soviet troops in Cuba. He said: "The SALT treaty should be ratified because it is significant for U.S. national interests."

U.S. POSITION ON RELATIONS WITH SRV NOTED

OW210136 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1701 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 19 September--Washington: U.S. Representative Lester Wolff said on 18 September that before the United Nations or the international community provides multi-lateral aid to Vietnam, it should demand that Vietnam fulfill the promise it made at the Geneva international conference on the refugee issue. Wolff said this in his report to the House Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee on his recent visit to a number of Vietnamese refugee camps in Southeast Asian countries. He said: Until Vietnam's "concrete actions" following the Geneva refugee conference are more fully ascertained, the time is "not yet ripe" for discussion of the normalization of relations between the United States and Vietnam.

On 17 September, the U.S. State Department issued a statement with regard to suggestions by a number of congressmen that negotiations be resumed on the normalization of U.S.-Vietnamese relations. The statement pointed out: "In view of the current situation in that region, particularly in view of Vietnam's refusal to pull out of Kampuchea, we do not think that we can continue to advance the normalization process at this time."

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The statement said: "Our position remains that the United States has no obligation to provide bilateral aid to Vietnam, nor do we deem it appropriate to provide such aid under present circumstances." The statement also said that the fact that Vietnam is using its own manpower and material resources for aggression in Kampuchea and its human rights policy, as reflected by the refugee issue, "makes us all the more convinced that it is not appropriate to provide bilateral aid."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON NIXON'S VISIT TO PRC

Departure for Tianjin

OW201234 Beijing XINHUA in English 1221 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Mr. Richard Nixon, former President of the United States of America, and his party left Beijing by train this afternoon for a visit to the north China industrial city of Tianjin. They were in the company of Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Gong Dafei. Mr. Nixon and member of his party lunched at the state guest house with Huang Zhen, Chinese minister of culture, Song Yangchu, minister of building materials, Chang Wenbin, vice-minister of petroleum, and Lu Xuzhang, director general of the General Administration for Travel and Tourism. They had a friendly talk on problems of common interest. Mr. Nixon also toured Tiantan Park (Temple of Heaven) this morning.

Tianjin Banquet

OW201648 Beijing XINHUA in English 1635 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Tianjin, September 20 (XINHUA)--Former U.S. President Mr. Richard M. Nixon and his party were entertained at a banquet given by the Tianjin Municipal Revolutionary Committee here this evening.

Chen Weida, chairman of the committee, presided over the banquet. In a toast, he expressed his admiration for Mr. Nixon's wise and sensible policy towards China during his administration. Chen Weida said Chairman Mao, Premier Zhou and Mr. Nixon had together re-opened Sino-U.S. relations. "That's why we respect Mr. Nixon," he added.

In reply, Mr. Nixon noted that both the Chinese people and the people of the U.S. were great peoples. Friendship and cooperation between China and the U.S. were indispensable to the survival of the two nations and to world peace. The two peoples working together could create miracles and achieve progress for the people of China and of the U.S. as well as for the whole world, he said. Both Chen Weida and Mr. Nixon toasted the consolidation and strengthening of Sino-U.S. friendship. Among those present were Vice-Chairmen of the municipal revolutionary committee Zhang Huaisan and Wang Enhui, and Assistant Foreign Minister Gong Dafei, who is accompanying Mr. Nixon on the visit. Mr. Nixon arrived here from Beijing by train this afternoon to a welcome by Chen Weida and others.

DENG XIAOPING MEETS WASHINGTON STATE GOVERNOR

OW201416 Beijing XINHUA in English 1249 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping met here this morning with Dixy Lee Ray, governor of Washington State of the United States of America, and her party.

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The Chinese vice-premier met the governor and asked her to come to China for a visit when he was in the U.S. last January. Both were very glad to meet each other again in Beijing. Deng Xiaoping told the American guests that their visit had strengthened mutual understanding. That is something very important, he added. He said there are many areas for mutual exchange and cooperation. Only efforts on a two-way street basis are to be called for, he stressed. The American governor said that the seaport of Seattle is geographically the nearest place in the U.S. to China. She said, now after her visit she felt that Washington State is much closer to China. She expressed her hope to further strengthen trade cooperation, mutual understanding and friendship between Washington State and China.

U.S. Ambassador to China Leonard Woodcock was present. Chu Tunan and Hou Tong, vice-presidents of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, were also present. Governor Ray and her party arrived in Beijing on September 17 on a friendly visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese association. They were guests of honour at a dinner given by Chu Tunan and Hou Tong the day after their arrival. She left here this afternoon for a tour of Shanghai before going back to America.

FANG YI MEETS DELEGATION OF U.S. LIBRARIANS

OW171518 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 17 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 17 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Fang Yi had a friendly conversation with a delegation of American librarians led by William J. Welsh, deputy librarian at the Library of Congress, here this afternoon. Liu Jiping, curator of the Beijing Library, was present on the occasion. The delegation arrived here on September 10 on a friendly visit to China at the invitation of the Beijing Library. The American guests visited various libraries and spoke of their experiences at a conference with Chinese librarians in Beijing. They also had fruitful talks with curator Liu Jiping on furthering contacts and cooperation between the Library of the U.S. Congress and the Beijing Library. The delegation is scheduled to leave here tomorrow to visit other Chinese cities.

WANG ZHEN RECEIVES U.S. PROFESSOR CHU

OW160844 Beijing XINHUA in English 0707 GMT 16 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 16 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Wang Zhen met and had a cordial talk here this morning with Mr. Yaohan Chu, professor of the Department of Computer Science of Maryland University of the United States of America, and Mrs. Chu. Professor and Mrs. Chu arrived in China on September 14 to give lectures for a short period at the invitation of Shanghai University of Communications. Present at the meeting were Vice-Minister of the Sixth Ministry of Machine-Building Fan Muhan and Vice-President of Beijing University Chang Longxiang.

WANG ZHEN MEETS WITH AMERICAN PROFESSOR ROTH

OW20740 Beijing XINHUA in English 0724 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Wang Zhen met and had a friendly conversation here this morning with Bernard Roth, professor at Stanford University, U.S., and Mrs Roth. Present on the occasion was Fan Muhan, vice-minister of the Sixth Ministry of Machine Building. Professor Roth arrived in China on August 30 for lectures at Shanghai Jiaotong University.

SOVIET TROOPS ON ALERT ALONG AFGHAN BORDER

OW201948 Beijing XINHUA in English 1842 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--The Soviet Union increased its military activities near its border with Afghanistan yesterday and the paratroops in its southern part have been on the alert recently, according to Western news agency reports. It was reported that the Soviet military activities north of Afghanistan have caused concern in Washington. U.S. State Department Spokesman Hodding Carter reiterated yesterday that the United States is opposed to any intervention in Afghanistan's internal affairs. He said: "We had noted increased activity among some Soviet units north of the Afghan-Soviet border." The spokesman stated that a 400-man Soviet military unit has been stationed at Afghanistan's main air base, 35 miles north of Kabul, which is used as a hub in providing Soviet logistic support to Afghanistan troops.

MOSCOW ACCUSES ITALY OF ARMS SALES TO CHINA

OW131918 Beijing XINHUA in English 1909 GMT 13 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Rome, September 13 (XINHUA)--The Italian paper LA STAMPA, in a signed article by M. Tos today, refuted the Soviet slander that Italy had sold arms to China.

"This is utter nonsense," says the article quoting Accame, member of Italy's Socialist Party. "Moscow accuses Italy of exporting arms to hot regions. However, the Soviet Union itself is doing the same to equally hot regions," "and also dispatched Cuban 'volunteers'," the article says. The article emphatically points out that "as viewed from a diplomatic angle, it is not very difficult to see that this sudden (Soviet) attack on our country over this issue is made because of Italy's improved relations with People's China, and it is not strange therefore that Moscow has intensified diplomatic pressures to bear on us at a time when Premier Hua Guofeng will soon visit Rome."

SOVIET TRADE WITH RHODESIA REPORTED BY UK PAPER

OW191236 Beijing XINHUA in English 1218 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 19 (XINHUA)--The Soviet Union, in defiance of the economic sanctions imposed by the international community on the Rhodesian racist regime, has been buying tobacco, chrome and asbestos from Rhodesia, according to the British paper the DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The paper quoted well-placed sources in the business communities of both London and Johannesburg as saying that the Russians enlarged and diversified their purchases from Zimbabwe Rhodesia in the first months of this year.

Two Soviet merchant vessels have actually been identified transporting tobacco that was grown in Rhodesia, the paper said, adding that one of the ships belongs to the Soviet state-owned Besta line.

According to the paper, the Soviet purchases of Rhodesian-mined strategic metals are negotiated through middlemen on the London Metal Exchange and elsewhere. Soviet state agencies have been officially designated to handle the import of chrome and asbestos, the paper added. It pointed out that Rhodesian ores are usually carried by chartered Japanese vessels from southern African ports to Vladivostok (Haishenwei). The paper said an authoritative account of aspects of Soviet sanction-busting appeared as long ago as 1977 in a report of the United Nations Sanctions Committee which charged that the Russians were organizing illegal trade with Rhodesia through companies registered in a Western country.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES PRC TRADE UNION DELEGATION

OW201734 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, September 20 (XINHUA)--Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the Chinese trade union delegation here this afternoon, and had a very cordial and friendly conversation with them.

Expressing warm welcome to the Chinese delegation, President Kim Il-song said that the Korean and Chinese peoples are brothers and comrades-in-arms in one family. The working class of Korea and China should unite closely. Kim Hwan, member of the Political Committee, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Pong-ju, chairman, and Mun Pyong-rok, vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Trade Unions of Korea, were present on the occasion. Chinese Ambassador to Korea Lu Zhixian was also present. The Chinese delegation was led by Ni Zhifu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, and Wang Jiachong, alternate secretary of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and head of the Department for International Liaison.

KIM IL-SONG INSPECTS DPRK ARMY UNITS

OW201256 Beijing XINHUA in English 1244 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, September 20 (XINHUA)--Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected and gave an on-the-spot guidance on September 18 to units of the People's Army, according to NODONG SINMUN here today.

He stressed that the soldiers should prepare themselves more firmly as each-a-hundred sentinels in a short time by enthusiastically participating in their combat and political training, cherishing boundless honor and pride in standing guard over the defense line of the fatherland. He said, today when the enemy's manoeuvres to start a new war are becoming ever more unscrupulous, the soldiers should serve the army always in a strained and mobilized posture and become proficient in the use of their weapons and technical equipment by constantly strengthening combat training along with political and ideological preparations.

He said that all soldiers should always lead an optimistic life and be well informed of the socialist construction in the country. For this, he added, they should be provided with TV sets and other means and facilities of cultural education more sufficiently. Inspecting the combat and technical equipment of the units, President Kim Il-song set forth concrete tasks for reliably defending the posts of the fatherland by further intensifying the combat and political training.

SOUTH KOREAN REJECTION OF NONALIGNED RESOLUTION ATTACKED

OW181652 Beijing XINHUA in English 1613 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, September 18 (XINHUA)--The attack mounted by the South Korean authorities on the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the Havana non-aligned summit is "a most shameless challenge, insulting" and "slandering" the summit conference, says the Korean paper NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today.

The commentary denounces a spokesman of the puppet South Korean Foreign Ministry for describing the resolution as "unfair" and "failing to grasp the core of the question in reality" and so on and so forth. In its final declaration the summit conference rejected all attempts to create "two Koreas" and clarified that it is imperative for the peaceful solution to the Korean question by forcing all foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea and replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement. "This is a most correct demand fully representing the unanimous will and desire of the entire participants at the conference and correctly reflecting the true reality of Korea and indicating ways for the solution to the Korean question," the commentary points out.

The commentary adds: "If a resolution calling for preventing the permanent division of Korea and achieving her independent and peaceful reunification is 'unfair' and unrealistic, is it fair and realistic in grasping the core of the problem to keep Korea divided indefinitely?" As is universally known, the commentary continues, the foreign troops in South Korea are the U.S. troops and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea is a prerequisite demand for the solution to the Korean question. Only by compelling the U.S. troops to withdraw can a road be made to insure a lasting peace in Korea and can realistic conditions be created for the realization of the independent reunification of the fatherland. The commentary notes that the international movement to express support for and solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle for forcing the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of their state is daily growing and being strengthened. No force is able to obstruct the movement of solidarity with the Korean people's cause of reunifying their fatherland.

NORTH KOREAN REACTION TO POLITICAL SUPPRESSION IN THE SOUTH

Reunification Groups' Statements

OW181604 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, September 18 (XINHUA)--Korean political parties and public organizations are denouncing the suppression of an opposition party by the South Korean authorities.

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland of Korea in a statement yesterday denounced the Pak Chong-hui clique for stopping the functioning of the presidium of the New Democratic Party by manipulating the local courts. "This constitutes a gross infringement upon democracy and a despicable political revenge on the opposition party," the statement pointed out. It went on to say that the committee "sternly condemns the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for its suppressive acts against the New Democratic Party, considering it fascist highhandedness aimed at completely strangling the South Korean opposition parties and a mean reactionary offensive on all the democratic forces in South Korea." It demanded that the South Korean authorities immediately cease their repression of the patriotic people and the opposition party.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland of Korea in a statement on September 15 noted that the South Korean puppets, not content with suppressing the legal opposition party at the point of the bayonet, let the judicature ban its activities. This is without precedent in the world history of political parties. It is a lawless and tyrannical act unprecedented in the world history of law. The statement said, "The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland expresses the hope that the political parties, public organizations and people of all strata in all countries of the world and the international organizations that value justice, democracy and national independence will direct attention to the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique's suppression of the opposition party in South Korea and lift up their voices of denunciation against it."

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The Central Committee of the Korean Chondoist Chongu party also issued a statement calling on its believers, together with the people of all walks of life, to wage a more vigorous struggle against the oppressors' suppression and for the early realization of a democratized society and for accomplishing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Korean Democratic Party Statement

OW141624 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 14 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, September 14 (XINHUA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party issued a statement yesterday denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's suppression of an opposition party, according to a KCNA report today. The statement said that on September 8 the South Korean fascist clique, mobilizing the "hooligans" of the "Seoul District Civil Court," picked on the New Democratic Party, a legal party, and took the highhanded fascist step of depriving the presidium of the right to perform its duties and suspended its activities. The statement pointed out that this action "is the most shameless act of obliterating an opposition party ever known in the world's political party history and another intolerable attack on democracy".

The Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party, expressing deep concern about the suppression of the opposition party in South Korea, "bitterly denounces with surging national indignation" the criminal act of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in trampling underfoot the idea of great national unity and peaceful reunification and going against democracy. The Presidium of the New Democratic Party which made a new start last may has demanded the abolition of the "Yusin Constitution," delivery of the people from hardships and the realisation of North-South dialogue. This demand enjoyed the support of the broad democratic forces in South Korea and compatriots abroad and the sympathy of public opinion at home and abroad.

Recalling that the PAK Chong-hui fascist clique, regarding the New Democratic Party as a thorn in its flesh, has employed every vicious means to get rid of it, the statement said. "The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must give up the foolish attempt to maintain its power with the bayonet and stop the suppression of forces desirous of democracy and peaceful reunification," the statement added. In conclusion, the Korean Democratic Party expressed the hope that the democratic political parties and progressive figures of all countries of the world would direct deep attention to the suppression of the opposition party by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in South Korea and lift up their voices of protest against it.

BRIEFS

JAPAN-PRC FRIENDSHIP MONUMENT--Oita, 10 Sep--A "monument in memory of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty" was unveiled in Kitsuki City, Oita Prefecture, Japan yesterday morning. The unveiling ceremony was jointly held by the city authorities of Kitsuki and the local chapter of the Japan-China Friendship Association. The black-marble monument was erected in the Shiroyama Park. Engraved on the monument in the handwriting by Kitsuki Mayor Ueki Bunzo is the inscriptions "good-neighbourly Friendship, Dedicated to the Conclusion of Japan-China Peace and Friendship Treaty". Prominent public figures in Kitsuki and leading members of the Oita Prefecture Japan-China Friendship Association attended the ceremony. Also attending was China's Wuhan friendship delegation, which came to Japan to celebrate Oita and Wuhan becoming sister-cities. In their speeches at the ceremony, Kifumi, director of the Kitsuki Branch of the Japan-China Friendship Association, Ueki Bunzo, Kitsuki mayor, and Xu Qun, deputy head of the Wuhan friendship delegation, wished that the friendship between the two countries grow with each passing day. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1213 GMT 10 Sep 79 OW]

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AFP REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF SRV-PRC NEGOTIATIONS

PRC Envoy on Border Situation

OW201118 Hong Kong AFP in English 1114 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20, (AFP)--China today denied accusations from Hanoi that it had strengthened its military forces on the border with Vietnam. Chinese ambassador to Hanoi Yang Gongsu told a press conference in Beijing that no Chinese troop movements had taken place on the border since the end of the Sino-Vietnamese armed conflict in February and March this year. Mr Yang made the statement in his capacity as deputy head of the Chinese delegation to the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations at the end of a 12th session of talks this morning.

The talks would continue in Beijing following the return of Chinese chief negotiator Han Nianglong, who is leaving for the United Nations in New York on Saturday, Mr Yang said.

The Chinese vice-foreign minister was representing China at the United Nations General Assembly and would probably return to Beijing at the beginning of next month, Mr Yang said. Mr Yang has been named interim head of the Chinese team to the Sino-Vietnamese talks. The Vietnamese side was informed officially this morning of these arrangements.

SRV Negotiator Raps Nixon Visit

OW201035 Hong Kong AFP in English 0930 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20, (AFP)--Vietnamese Vice-Foreign Minister Dinh Nho Liem today attacked former U.S. President Richard Nixon whose talks in Beijing were, he said, aimed against Vietnam. The Vietnamese negotiator at the negotiations with China expressed this opinion at a press conference following the 12th session of talks this morning.

He said he had stressed to the Chinese delegation the "noteworthy" holding of talks in Beijing with Mr Nixon, "president of the United States defeated in the war of aggression against Vietnam and ousted" due to Watergate. Those conversations, he affirmed, were aimed at "opposing Vietnam and the other socialist countries"; they were also intended to "jeopardize peace and stability in Southeast Asia."

Mr Nixon, here on a private visit since Monday, has had meetings with Premier Hua Guofeng and Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping.

Mr Liem said the Sino-Vietnamese negotiations would continue in the Chinese capital despite the absence of any progress. This was agreed at this morning's session. "We are patient. We will stay in Beijing as long as we deem it necessary for the talks", Mr Liem said in response to a question.

Rebuking China for having raised once again the question of Cambodia, Mr Liem compared the ousted Khmer Rouge regime with the Nationalist China of Chiang Kai-shek and said its eviction from the United Nations would take less time.

NIE RONGZHEN CALLS ON HOANG VAN HOAN 20 SEPTEMBER

OW200800 Beijing XINHUA in English 0736 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Nie Rongzhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, this morning called on Comrade Hoang Van Hoan and had a cordial talk with him.

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KAMPUCHEAN RADIO REPORTS ON DEATHS OF SOVIET ADVISERS

OW210956 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 21 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 21 (XINHUA)--Kampuchea guerrillas killed 5 Soviet advisers and wounded 13 others in a night assault on September 2, according to Radio Democratic Kampuchea. 22 Vietnamese aggressors were also killed or wounded when they were celebrating the Vietnamese National Day with some 200 Soviet advisers in Angkor that evening.

Between September 8 and 15, guerrillas in Battambang Province attacked Vietnamese troops in Mong, Pailin, Bavei and Sisophon, killing and wounding more than 100 troops and capturing many weapons. Guerrillas in Pursat Province wiped out 40 enemy men in Kakor, Reach and other hamlets from September 2 to 7. Many weapons and ammunition were also captured.

Attacks were also launched by guerrillas in Stung Treng-Ratanakiri from September 1 to 5 and a number of Vietnamese invaders were wiped out.

SRV PREPARING FOR NEW OFFENSIVE IN KAMPUCHEA

OW201632 Beijing XINHUA in English 1626 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--The Vietnamese Army is engaged in military training and readying supplies in preparation for a new, large-scale military offensive against Kampuchea when the monsoon season ends.

According to Vietnamese press reports, in Ho Chi Minh City, a several thousand-strong "youth shock brigade" has recently been reassigned to the regular combat forces by the Vietnamese authorities. This brigade, formed during the Vietnamese military incursion into Kampuchea, served the Vietnamese fighting units in Kampuchea. Its main task was to construct roads, build bridges, repair ferries, dig trenches, provide logistical support and take charge of wounded soldiers. Some of its units had also taken part directly in the fighting.

Meanwhile, some air force units have intensified training so as to meet the needs of actual combat. The time spent by the "Yen The" airforce regiment in flight practice over the past month has equalled the total time spent in similar activities during the first six months this year. Vietnamese troops trained in chemical warfare have also staged combat exercises.

XINHUA CITES IENG THIRITH ON KAMPUCHEA'S UN SEAT

OW140744 Beijing XINHUA in English 0703 GMT 14 Sep 79 OW

[Text] United Nations, September 13 (XINHUA)--The United Nations General Assembly should preserve the seat of Democratic Kampuchea and condemn Vietnam which is its aggressor, declared Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, here today.

At a press conference held on the eve of the opening of the 34th session of the General Assembly, Ieng Thirith said, "Any attempt to call in question the seat of Democratic Kampuchea in the United Nations should be thwarted by the U.N. General Assembly at its very beginning."

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"It is well known," she continued, "that the Vietnamese puppet Heng Samrin is shored up with the help of bayonets, guns, bombs and tanks of 200,000 Vietnamese troops. The recognition of such a regime amounts to endorsement of the aggression committed by a country against another sovereign country as well as its right to impose its will upon another country through armed intervention." It "jeopardizes the very essence of the U.N. Charter and international law."

She warned, "If the Hanoi authorities manage somehow to squeeze their puppet into the United Nations, the Vietnamese war of aggression will not be long in spreading to the whole of Southeast Asia, thus threatening the world's peace. She pointed out the solution of Kampuchea's issue is: "internally to pull all Vietnamese troops of aggression out of Kampuchea immediately and unconditionally," "externally to maintain the seat of Democratic Kampuchea as full member of the United Nations."

She called on U.N. members to take concrete measures to compel Vietnam to pull its troops out of Kampuchea and restore peace and stability there.

KAMPUCHEA URGES UN DISCUSSION OF SRV WITHDRAWAL

OW180920 Beijing XINHUA in English 0828 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA)--Radio Democratic Kampuchea in a commentary today urged the 34th U.N. General Assembly to discuss the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. The commentary pointed out: "The 34th U.N. General Assembly is to be held at a time when the reactionary Hanoi clique and its Soviet master are trying to escalate the war in Kampuchea and spread it to Thailand and Southeast Asia."

It expressed the hope that effective measures will be taken to make Vietnam withdraw its troops from Kampuchea at the forthcoming General Assembly. This will comply with the will of the Kampuchean people and the people of Southeast Asia, the commentary pointed out. The Phnom Penh regime backed by Vietnam is serving the Vietnamese interests, it has no right to represent the Kampuchean people, the commentary declared.

RADIO KAMPUCHEA REPORTS ANTI-SRV UPRISINGS

OW181348 Beijing XINHUA in English 1215 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA)-- Radio Democratic Kampuchea announced that there have been many insurrections in the enemy-occupied areas.

On September 6, 60 villagers and puppet soldiers [word indistinct] to protect Highway 10 for the Vietnamese put 17 Vietnamese aggressors out of action in Treng village of Battambang Province. They handed the munitions they seized from the enemy to the guerrillas.

On August 28, soldiers at the Battambang Airport shot two Vietnamese officers to death after turning down a Vietnamese captain's order to go into action in Pailin. The airport was immediately thrown into great confusion with three more Vietnamese aggressors killed and the panic-stricken Soviet advisors fleeing to Phnom Penh.

Early in August, villagers and members of the puppet self-defence corps in Trapeang Pring Hamlet, Santuk Distirck, Kompong Thom Province attacked the Vietnamese troops coming for looting, inflicting heavy casualties on them.

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KAMPUCHEAN RADIO SAYS PEOPLE'S PATRIOTISM UNSHAKABLE

OW151002 Beijing XINHUA in English 0732 GMT 15 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 15 (XINHUA)--The Kampuchean people's patriotism and will for independence are unshakable, said an editorial broadcast by Radio Democratic Kampuchea today.

The editorial said: "No matter how cruel the Vietnamese aggressors may be, the Kampuchean people will never surrender, nor agree to compromise and coexist with the enemy, nor submit to his enslavement. This is the unshakable patriotism and will for independence of the Kampuchean people in the past, at present and in the future".

The Vietnamese aggressors have been attempting to annihilate the Kampuchean people by using large numbers of troops and all sorts of military means. However, whatever the difficulties or sacrifices may be, the Kampuchean people will never retreat. The Kampuchean people are the genuine masters of their land. They themselves will decide the destiny of their country, the editorial said.

THAILAND REJECTS LAO, PHNOM PENH AIRLIFT REQUEST

OW201236 Beijing XINHUA in English 1215 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Bangkok, September 20 (XINHUA)--Thailand has rejected a Lao Government request to airlift food and other supplies purchased in Thailand to Phnom Penh which is controlled by Vietnamese forces, according to the Thai press today.

The request, according to reliable Thai sources, was made through the Lao Embassy here. The sources also disclosed that the Thai Government was considering setting up a co-ordinating committee under the National Security Council to keep watch over irregular flights over Thailand to Vietnam, particularly by Russian transport planes.

The idea of setting up the committee came as a result of suspicious flying tactics of some Russian and Lao chartered planes. "These chartered planes fly very low in order to avoid the Thai radar system. Sometimes the planes do not follow the regular routes", the sources said.

THAI TROOPS ON ALERT AGAINST SRV BUILDUP

OW200848 Beijing XINHUA in English 0831 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Bangkok, September 20 (XINHUA)--Thai troops in Taphraya District of Prachinburi Province bordering Kampuchea have been placed on full alert following recent reports of a Vietnamese troop buildup near the border, the Bangkok POST reported today.

A Thai military source said yesterday that he had received an intelligence report on the movement of a battalion-sized Vietnamese force to a point about seven kilometres to the south of a Thai village called Non Mak Oon. The paper quoted a source from another patriotic force in Kampuchea as saying that the Vietnamese are trying to cut off supplies to the patriotic forces which had formed an alliance with the Pol Pot forces in the struggle against Vietnamese aggressors. Vietnamese troops would meet with resistance from his forces before they reached the Thai frontier, the source told the Bangkok POST.

Thai General's Statements

OW202136 Beijing XINHUA in English 2122 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Bangkok, September 20 (XINHUA)--The Thai armed forces are ready to resist any possible invaders at any time, said Lt General Som Khattaphan, director of the Information Office of the Supreme Command of the Thai Armed Forces, at a press conference here today when commenting on the situation in Kampuchea.

At present, he said, the situation in Indochina remains tense with the fighting in Kampuchea still going on, to which Thailand should not be indifferent. He said that the Thai armed forces and the border armed police are ready to deal with any possible invasion of Thailand by foreign troops at any moment. In view of the developments, an invasion of Thailand by foreign troops is very probable. Hence, Thailand should augment its military strength.

"Our armed forces will fight to safeguard state sovereignty at any time," he added. Lt General Som said that since early this month, Thai border troops have captured five Vietnamese soldiers who intruded into Thailand at border areas near Aranyaprathet and Ta Praya districts, Prachinburi Province. In Chantaburi and Trat provinces, the local military authorities have taken 72 invading Vietnamese soldiers into custody. All of them were captured after they had crossed the border into Thailand.

FORMER THAI MINISTER SAYS USSR THREAT TO PEACE

OW201728 Beijing XINHUA in English 1522 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Bangkok, September 20 (XINHUA)--The Soviet military build-up in Asia has aroused widespread concern among Asian countries, former Thai foreign minister Thanat Khoman told reporters yesterday, according to a press report.

He said that the Soviet Union has expanded its Naval forces in the Pacific, established naval bases on the Chishima Islands, north of Japan, and instigated Vietnam in its aggression against other countries by openly shipping weaponry to it, thus posing a threat to many countries.

In spite of the Soviet pledge that it harbours no intention to invade Asian countries, its actions still hold the people in suspense, the former Thai foreign minister pointed out.

THAI FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES YUGOSLAV VISIT

OW200744 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Belgrade, September 19 (XINHUA)--All foreign troops should withdraw from other countries, stresses a joint communique of the Thai and Yugoslav foreign ministers released here today at the end of the visit of Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun to Yugoslavia.

The communique says: "All countries should respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries, should not interfere in other countries' internal affairs, should respect every country's right to determine its own political and social systems, and solve disputes through peaceful means."

Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec informed the Thai foreign minister of the achievements of the recent Havana non-aligned summit. The Thai foreign minister briefed Vrhovec on the situation in Southeast Asia and the policy of Thailand, the communique says.

NEW ZEALAND PREMIER HOSTS LUNCHEON FOR PRC HEALTH MINISTER

OW200244 Beijing XINHUA in English 0212 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Wellington, September 19 (XINHUA)--Brian Edward Talboys, acting prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of New Zealand gave a luncheon at the parliament building here today in honour of Qian Xinzong, Chinese minister of public health, who is paying a week-long visit to New Zealand. Attending the luncheon were D.S. Thomson, leader of the House of Representatives, G.F. Gair, minister of health, T.F. Gill, minister of defence, D.A. Highet, minister of internal affairs and V.S. Young, minister of forests.

Before the luncheon, New Zealand Health Minister Gair had friendly conversations with his Chinese counterpart.

BURMESE HEALTH DELEGATION FETED IN BEIJING

OW181636 Beijing XINHUA in English 1554 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 18 (XINHUA)--The Chinese Ministry of Public Health hosted a banquet here this evening in honour of a visiting Burmese delegation led by U Kyaw Khin, vice-minister for health. The delegation, which arrived here yesterday on a friendly visit, has come to acquaint itself with China's system of medical education and with health and medical facilities generally. The Burmese guests will also see physical culture institutes and visit China's fourth national games, which are now in session.

In a toast at the banquet, Tan Yunhe, vice-minister of public health, said that China and Burma could draw on each other's experience in developing health work, making medical treatment serve the people and developing traditional medicine. This would strengthen the ties between the medical workers of the two countries, he said. Vice-Minister U Kyaw Khin said that Burma and China are good neighbours, whose ties of friendship and exchange had been continuously growing. He expressed the belief that the current visit to China of his delegation would help deepen the friendship between the medical workers and people of the two countries.

Burmese Ambassador to China U Tha Tun and Mrs. Tha Tun and diplomatic officials of the embassy were among the guests. Also present were leading members of the Ministry of Public Health and the physical culture and sports commission.

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS REPLACED BY AMIN

OW201747 Beijing XINHUA in English 1641 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Hafizollah Amin, chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan, yesterday replaced the governors in four provinces where Muslim rebel activities are most active, Kabul Radio reported. The change in governors of Paktia, Nangarhar, Badakhshan and Samangan provinces was decided at the first meeting of the new Afghan Cabinet, the radio added.

PRC, DALAI LAMA RESUME OFFICIAL CONTACTS

OW191358 Hong Kong AFP in English 1208 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 19, (AFP)--China and the Dalai Lama have officially resumed contact after 20 year of intransigent separation. A mission of five envoys of the former Tibetan leader including his elder brother Lobsang Samten has been in China since August 2, according to a diplomatic source. The delegation is currently carrying out detailed inquiries lasting several months in Tibet and neighbouring provinces on the situation of Tibetans in China.

Up to now the Chinese national press has kept silent about this important visit, being undertaken at the invitation of the Chinese authorities. However, it is the first in-depth contact between People's China and the Dalai Lama's Government in exile since the Tibetan rebellion was put down and its leader fled to India. Besides the Dalai Lama's brother, who has American nationality, the mission is made up of four top Tibetan dignitaries travelling on Indian passports. They are Director of Security Phuntsok Tashi Takla, Tibetan Cabinet Minister Juchen Thubeten Namgyal, Secretary-General for Internal Affairs Tashi Topgyal, and another official, Lobsang Thargay. The envoys have had practically no contact with the Indian Embassy in Beijing. New Delhi considers the visit as a purely Sino-Tibetan matter that does not concern India, an Indian source affirmed.

The mission, described as an "inquiry into the fact," does not concern only the Tibet administrative region where the delegation will spend two months starting at the end of this month; it also covers the provinces on the Tibetan Plateau, including Qinghai, and the neighbouring Province of Sichuan. That Chinese province, where many Tibetans live, was the springboard in 1959 for the rebellion led by the Dalai Lama. The spiritual leader puts the total Tibetan population living in China at six million, most of them outside Tibet itself.

The Tibetan dignitaries' tour started in Gansu with a stay in the provincial capital of Lanzhou after a visit to Beijing. In Lhasa it is expected that the envoys of the Dalai Lama will meet the top local official, Tian Bao, a Tibetan who was recently elected as chairman of the people's government in the autonomous region of Tibet. They should also meet local Communist Party chief Ren Rong. Lhasa Radio reported recently that the delegation would be arriving shortly. The Tibetan dignitaries will return to Beijing at the end of their long tour and will apparently meet top-ranking Chinese leaders.

It is still not known, however, exactly how they will use their time over the coming months. When they return to New Delhi they will make a detailed report on their visit to the Dalai Lama, who is currently visiting the United States. Observers recalled that China has made frequent appeals to the Dalai Lama to return to Tibet, notably through his former number two the Panchen Lama.

The Panchen Lama has lived in China since the "peaceful liberation" of Tibet in 1955 and was appointed to a high honorary position, vice-chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, at the end of June.

DANISH ROYAL COUPLE FETED IN GUANGZHOU

OW201954 Beijing XINHUA in English 1920 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Guangzhou, September 20 (XINHUA)--Danish Queen Margrethe and Prince Henrik arrived in Guangzhou, the final stop of their China tour, by special plane this afternoon. Vice-Premier Gu Mu and his wife accompanied the Danish guests.

The queen and prince were given a warm welcome by Xi Zhongxun, chairman of the Guangdong Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and his wife Qi Xin, Yang Shangkun, chairman of the Guangzhou City Revolutionary Committee, and other leading members of the province and city. In a toast at the banquet given here in the evening by the provincial revolutionary committee, Prince Henrik said: "The queen and I came to China with great expectations. The visit has more than fulfilled our expectations." He said: "We are leaving Guangzhou tomorrow, bringing with us so many impressions that only China, a beautiful country with such a vast area, can afford." He extended his congratulations on the coming 30th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. He said that the queen and himself, together with the Danish people, hoped that China would achieve in peace and progress its grand programme for modernization. In conclusion, he proposed a toast in Chinese to the progress and well-being of Guangdong Province and to the friendship between Denmark and China.

In his toast, Xi Zhongxun said: "As a port for foreign trade in south China, we have received many envoys of friendship and businessmen from Denmark. We are sure that with the visit of the queen and prince, Guangzhou will make a new contribution, as a bridge, to the development of friendly relations, cooperation and trade between China and Denmark and the friendship between the two peoples." Vice-Premier Gu Mu and his wife attended the banquet. The banquet was followed by an acrobatic performance by a local junior acrobatic troupe. This morning, the Danish queen and prince went boating on the Lijiang River near Guilin. Yesterday, they toured the "Reed Flute" cave which is known as a "natural palace of art".

ULANHU RECEIVES NEW NORWEGIAN ENVOY

OW200844 Beijing XINHUA in English 0811 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Norway's new ambassador to China Tancred Ibsen here this morning presented his credentials to Ulanhu, Chinese vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Zhang Wenjing, vice-minister of foreign affairs was present. Mr. Ibsen arrived in Beijing on September 12 and on 18, Vice-Minister Zhang Wenjing met with him.

BRITISH MILITARY DELEGATION FETED IN BEIJING

OW191652 Beijing XINHUA in English 1603 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 19 (XINHUA)--"The development of contacts and good relations between the armed forces of China and Britain is in accord with the interests of both countries," said Wu Xiuquan, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, to a visiting delegation from the Royal College of Defence Studies of Great Britain today.

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He considered that the increase in the number of visits and the maintenance of a regular exchange of views on questions of common concern was significant. The delegation, led by Sir David Fraser, commandant of the Royal College of Defence Studies and general of the British Army, arrived here on September 17 on a friendly visit at the invitation of the Chinese Ministry of National Defence. The British guests were entertained at a banquet given by Wu Xiuquan here this evening. In a toast at the banquet, Sir David Fraser said: "We have come to China eager to learn about the political, economic, social and security problems of your country." He said that the delegation looked forward to a frank exchange of views with their Chinese hosts "so that we can reach a full understanding." Talking about the series of exchanges between the armed forces of the two countries currently under way, he said: "I am certain that the mutual goodwill generated by these exchanges will continue to develop and flourish."

Meeting With Xu Xiangqian

OW201530 Beijing XINHUA in English 1517 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--"Vietnam's military occupation of Kampuchea, a sovereign state, poses the greatest threat to world peace," said Xu Xiangqian, vice-premier and minister of national defence, when he met the British military delegation led by Sir David Fraser, commandant of the Royal College of Defense Studies and general of the British Army, here this afternoon. It was because of Soviet support that Vietnam dared to pursue its current policy in Kampuchea, he added.

The vice-premier emphasized that the Soviet Union's alliance with Vietnam was aimed not only at Southeast Asia and even Asia as a whole: It was a component part of the Soviet Union's global strategy. He said that the glib assertions about peace made by the Soviet Union were only camouflage, behind which the Soviet Union was carrying out military expansion. The Soviet Union was very ambitious and wanted to become overlord of the world. "The Chinese people cherish peace," Xu Xiangqian continued. "However, we clearly see that the Soviet Union will continue to pursue its policy of arms expansion and preparation for war, and invasion and expansion through its hatchet men. Every country must deal seriously with this threat."

At the meeting, Vice-Premier Xu exchanged views on the international political and military situation with Sir David Fraser. Col. M. W. Jenkins, defence attache at the British Embassy, attended the meeting. Also present were Wu Xiuquan, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Tao Hanzhang, vice-president of the P.L.A. Military Academy.

PRC COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER DEPARTS PARIS FOR ROME

OW191656 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Paris, September 19 (XINHUA)--Chinese Minister of Communications Zeng Sheng and his party left here today for Rome after an eight-day friendly visit to France. During the visit, Zeng Sheng and his party held separate talks with French Transport Minister Joel Le Theule and Minister of Environment and the Framework of Living Michel d'Ornano. They also visited Marseilles, Le Havre and Rouen and highway installations. Le Theule gave a luncheon in honour of Zeng Sheng and his party yesterday. The Chinese guests arrived here on September 12.

PRC MILITARY DELEGATION DEPARTS SWITZERLAND FOR SFRY

OW192132 Beijing XINHUA in English 2121 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Geneva, September 19 (XINHUA)--Wang Shangrong, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and his party left Zurich for Yugoslavia this evening at the end of a three-day friendly visit to Switzerland.

Wang Shangrong gave a farewell reception yesterday evening to express his thanks for the warm hospitality accorded to him by the Swiss hosts. Present on the occasion on the Swiss side were: Kurt Bolliger, commander of the air and anti-aircraft force, Hans Rapold, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Swiss Army, and other high-ranking officers as well as representatives of the Swiss Government. On September 17, Wang Shangrong was received by Rudolf Gnaegi, member of the seven-men Swiss Federal Council and chief of the Federal Military Department. During their stay in Switzerland, Wang Shangrong and his party visited military schools and civil defence projects among others.

BELGIAN VICE PREMIER COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH PRC

OW191928 Beijing XINHUA in English 1849 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Brussels, September 19 (XINHUA)--"The Belgian-Chinese relation is a typical one in that they can further improve their daily developing relations on the basis of mutual respect and friendship although they are quite different from each other in size, population, culture and political as well as economic systems," said Belgian Vice-Premier W. Claes.

Willy Claes, vice-premier and minister of economic affairs of Belgium, made the above remarks at a banquet in celebration of the "China Day" of the international fair of Ghent, Belgium. He also noted that the annual quota of trade between China and Belgium increased to 8,000 million Belgian francs in 1978 from 1,200 million Belgian francs in 1971. Chinese Ambassador Kang Maozhao attended the banquet. This is the thirty-fourth session of the international fair of Ghent. China is preparing to join as "guest country" the thirty-fifth session of the fair next year. There has been one "guest country" for each year's fair in the last three years.

WANG ZHEN MEETS COMPANY DELEGATION FROM NETHERLANDS

OW141242 Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 14 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 14 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Wang Zhen met here this morning with a delegation from the Philips Company, led by Dr. W. Dekker, vice-president of the its board of management. At the meeting, Dr. Dekker expressed the hope that Philips would be able to strengthen friendly cooperation with China and help China develop its electronics industry. Vice-Premier Wang Zhen said that he too hoped China and the Netherlands would further strengthen economic and trade relations between them on the basis of equality and mutual benefit. Present at the meeting were Vice-Minister at the Fourth Ministry of Machine-Building Liu Yin, and Netherlands Ambassador to China J. Dolleman. The delegation arrived in Beijing on September 9. After their arrival, the guests had business discussions with Chinese departments concerned.

TAN ZHENLIN RECEIVES GORILLAS FROM SPANISH PEOPLE

OW151354 Beijing XINHUA in English 1249 GMT 15 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 15 (XINHUA)--Tan Zhenlin, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met here this morning with Mr. Tomas Cerdan Macias, director of the Madrid Zoo, and Mrs. Liliana Monsalve, a veterinarian at the Zoo. Spanish Ambassador to China Felipe de la Morena attended the meeting.

Mr. Cerdan and Mrs. Monsalve, who escorted a pair of 4-year-old gorillas named "Espanol" and "Madrilena" from Madrid to China, arrived in Beijing by air yesterday. The gorillas were presented to the Chinese people by King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain. The animals will be shown at the Beijing Zoo. Last year, King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia visited China, and the Chinese people presented a pair of pandas to the Spanish people as gifts. During the meeting, Vice-Chairman Tan Zhenlin, on behalf of Chairman Ye Jianying of the N.P.C. Standing Committee and the Chinese people, expressed his deep gratitude to the king and queen of Spain for their gift. In recent years, Vice-Chairman Tan said, relations between China and Spain had developed very smoothly. It was very important to promote the relations between the two countries, he added. Vice-Chairman Tan hoped that the friendly relations between China and Spain, and the friendship between the two peoples, would grow steadily.

Director Cerdan said that although there was a great distance between Spain and China geographically, the friendship between them had shortened the distance. The pair of Chinese pandas on display in Madrid symbolized the friendly sentiments of the Chinese people toward the Spanish people. Ambassador de la Morena pledged his continuous efforts to further Sino-Spanish friendship.

TURKEY HOLDS MILITARY EXERCISE NEAR SOVIET BORDER

OW201958 Beijing XINHUA in English 1932 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Ankara, September 20 (XINHUA)--A two-day military exercise ended in eastern Turkey this evening after live ammunition firing. The "General Cemal Gursel-79" exercise (in the name of Turkish ex-President General Cemal Gursel from 1961 to 1966) was organized with the objective of strengthening the coordination between the army and the air force.

During the exercise held in Gole District of Kars Province bordering the Soviet Union, the imaginary enemy attacks were countered by Turkish forces with the participation of aircraft, tank and armoured units. A land operation against an airborne and paratrooper landing was also carried out. The manoeuvres were commanded by the Acting Chief of the General Staff and Land Forces' Commander General Nurettin Ersin, the commander of the Third Army General Selahattin Demircioglu and the Commander of the Ninth Army Corps General Ragip Ulugbay.

BRIEFS

ZHANG WENJI, LUXEMBOURG OFFICIAL--Beijing, September 17--Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Zhang Wenjin this afternoon met with Carlo Ketter, interim charge d'affaires at the Embassy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in China. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1638 GMT 17 Sep 79 OW]

LUXEMBOURG OFFICIAL, PRC ENVOY--Luxembourg, September 17--Grand Duke of Luxembourg Jean received Chinese Ambassador Kang Maozhao and had a cordial conversation with him this morning. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 17 Sep 79 OW]

CHEN MUHUA MEETS ROMANIAN TRADE DELEGATION

OW121723 Beijing XINHUA in English 1615 GMT 12 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 12 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Chen Muhua met here this afternoon with a trade delegation from Romania led by Cornel Pinzaru, vice-minister of the Machine-Building Ministry. Views on developing trade, economic and technical cooperation between China and Romania were exchanged in a cordial atmosphere. Romanian Ambassador to China Florea Dumitrescu attended the meeting. Cui Qun, vice-minister of foreign trade, was also present. The delegation arrived in Beijing on September 3 and will shortly leave for home.

PRC PROCURATORATE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR ROMANIA

OW200814 Beijing XINHUA in English 0804 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--A Chinese delegation of the Supreme People's Procuratorate led by Yu Ping, deputy chief procurator, left here by air this morning on a friendly visit to Romania at the invitation of the Romanian Procurator-General Gheorghe Boboceu. Seeing them off at the airport were Huang Huoqing, chief procurator, and Zhang Su, deputy chief procurator. Romanian Ambassador to China Florea Dumitrescu was also present.

PRC OLYMPIC COMMITTEE ENDS VISIT TO SFRY

OW200736 Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Belgrade, September 19 (XINHUA)--The delegation of the Chinese Olympic Committee headed by Song Zhong left for home tonight after a friendly visit to Yugoslavia. During their stay here, members of the delegation visited the 8th Mediterranean Games and sports facilities. They held talks with the Yugoslav Physical Culture Council and signed an agreement on sports exchange and cooperation between the two countries in 1980. Stane Dolanc, member of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic and chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 9th Mediterranean Games, received the delegation and had a cordial talk with them. Trpe Jakovlevski, chairman of the Yugoslav Physical Culture Council, also received the delegation.

XINHUA VIEWS CZECHOSLOVAK WHEAT HARVEST

OW181208 Beijing XINHUA in English 0738 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Prague, September 17 (XINHUA)--Czechoslovakia will import no less than 2 million tons of grain this year, announced Premier Lubomir Strougal at a mass rally recently. Arrangement has been made by the government for the import. Czechoslovakia's wheat yields this year stand at some 9 million tons, 2 million tons less than the set target. The drop was caused by a severe cold winter, the low temperature and excessive rainfall in spring and the drought in May.

BRIEFS

RED FLAG DELEGATION TO ROMANIA--Beijing, 13 Sep--A delegation of the Chinese journal RED FLAG led by Editor-in-Chief Xiong Fu left here for Romania by air today on a friendly visit at the invitation of the SOCIALIST AGE, a journal of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1221 GMT 13 Sep 79 OW]

NEW APPROACHES TO SOLVE MIDEAST ISSUE REPORTED

OW210530 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Report on current events: "Nations Concerned Seek New Solutions to the Middle East Problem"]

[Excerpts] In the wake of the aggravation caused by the world oil crisis, the importance of Middle East oil has become greater with each passing day. At the same time, people have become increasingly aware that the Palestinian issue is one of the key issues in solving the Middle East problem. In view of this, nations concerned with the Middle East problem have been launching continuous diplomatic activities around the Palestinian issue in order to find new solutions to the Middle East problem.

The United States, which had consistently refused to deal with the PLO, changed its attitude recently and increased efforts to establish certain forms of contact with the PLO through various channels. Although U.S. officials have repeatedly reiterated that the United States will not recognize the PLO so long as it does not recognize Israel's right to exist nor accept UN Resolution 242, and although U.S. officials have threatened to veto any UN Security Council resolution allowing establishment of an independent Palestinian nation, U.S. Ambassador to Austria Milton Wolf and UN Ambassador Andrew Young presently met with PLO representatives on separate occasions. Indirect contacts with the organization were also made through its intermediaries.

In his speech to the U.S. Bar Association before his departure for Israel and Egypt in mid-August, U.S. presidential envoy Strauss said: "The Palestinians have the right to participate in the decision on their future." The United States has also openly expressed interest in the efforts undertaken by some Arab countries to submit to the UN Security Council a new draft resolution on the Middle East problem, which, on the basis of the 1967 Resolution 242, will add a section concerning the Palestinians' lawful rights, or, to be more explicit, the right to self-determination and the right to establish their own nation.

The oil in the Middle East is of vital importance to Western European countries. For this reason, Britain, France, West Germany and other countries have paid keen attention to a settlement of the Middle East problem and have launched active diplomatic activities aimed at solving the problem. In early July, Austrian Chancellor Kreisky and Brandt, former West German Premier and Chairman of the International (?Committee) of the Social Democratic Party, held a meeting with 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. During the meeting, the three sides unanimously held that the Palestinian issue is the key to conflict in the Middle East. They also agreed that if the issue is not reasonably or satisfactorily resolved, it is impossible to have peace in the Middle East and to achieve a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem. It was reported that after the meeting 'Arafat said that his meeting with Kreisky and Brandt was a big breakthrough for the PLO in the West. Kreisky said that the PLO will be recognized by all European countries in the near future. Since then, more Western European countries have actively taken part in Middle East peace negotiations.

A dispatch by a U.S. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR reporter from West Germany says that such diplomatic activities are aimed at urging the PLO to recognize Israel's right to exist and at urging Israel to deal with the PLO.

According to reports, France and Kuwait have jointly proposed a meeting which will be attended by nine EEC members and six oil-producing Arab countries in the Middle East and aimed at urging the PLO to come in to contact with Israel. Britain, the sponsor of the 1967 Resolution 242, has been drafting a new UNSC resolution to replace Resolution 242. Britain has consulted with major European countries in connection with this question. Romanian President Ceausescu's recent visit to Syria was also to seek solutions to the Middle East problem.

The PLO has adopted a positive stand toward solving the Middle East problem and has time and again expressed its willingness to have direct dialogue with the United States. The organization's Central Committee held a meeting in mid-August to discuss the current situation and the committee's recent diplomatic activities. The meeting stressed the necessity to uphold the Palestinian people's inviolable rights--in particular, their right to return to their homeland, decide their own destiny and establish an independent state--and expressed determined opposition to any resolution that excludes these rights. In an interview with an editor of the U.S. newspaper The Washington STAR after the meeting, Chairman 'Arafat discussed the PLO's relations with the United States. He said: "The PLO is willing to establish formal relations with the United States as soon as possible, but not at a price of making concessions to Israel." Asked by the interviewer if the PLO is ready to recognize Israel, Chairman 'Arafat said: "I don't want to lay my cards on the table."

Besides the PLO, major oil-producing Arab countries such as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have taken an active attitude toward a settlement of the Middle East problem. The biggest obstacle to solving the problem still comes from Israel. It has insisted on its aggressive, expansionist stand and refused to recognize the Palestinians' national rights. Alarmed by the United States' recent action, Israel has threatened to withdraw from the Middle East peace talks if UN Resolution 242 is revised to give recognition to Palestinian rights. Yadin, Israeli deputy prime minister, made a statement on 2 August, charging the United States with attempting to revise UN Resolution 242 in order to pave the way for the United States to hold talks with the Palestinians. He declared that any revision of Resolution 242 will create an insurmountable obstacle to the progress of peace in Middle East. On 29 August Yadin again told reporters in the United States that serious problems exist between the United States and Israel. He said that Israel opposed any action by the United States to submit a new Middle East proposal to the United Nations. At a press conference on 6 August, Israeli Foreign Minister Dayan also accused the United States of adopting a Middle East policy detrimental to Israel in order to protect U.S. petroleum interests in the Middle East. Owing to pressure from Israel and the influential Jewish bloc in the United States, Andrew Young was recently forced to resign from his post as UN ambassador because of his contacts with PLO observer at the United Nations. At the same time, Israel's relations with West Germany have cooled because of West Germany's new gestures to the PLO.

The entire situation in the Middle East hinges on the Palestinian issue. If the Middle East problem is not solved, it will endanger U.S. and Western European interests in the Middle East, especially oil interests. Western European countries have expressed, in varying degrees, their support for a settlement of the Palestinian issue. Although the United States has stated that it hopes the Palestinians will participate in the Middle East peace talks, the Carter administration, in view of the approaching presidential election, has to consider the possible repercussions of this question on Israel and the Jewish bloc in the United States, not to mention other problems needing to be solved in the country. Some people believe, therefore, that the United States is not likely to make any major move with regard to the Palestinian issue in the near future.

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The Middle East problem is one of extreme complexity, and there exist overt and covert obstacles in the course of its settlement. It is impossible to achieve any important breakthrough within a short while. Through a joint endeavor by all nations concerned, however an appropriate solution to the ultimate settlement of the Middle East problem will be found.

KHOMEYNI'S CALL FOR NATIONAL UNITY NOTED

OW201956 Beijing XINHUA in English 1926 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, September 20 (XINHUA)--"The nation has voted for the Islamic Republic and, therefore, all must be loyal to it," said Iranian religious leader Khomeyni. "Anyone who is disloyal will be wiped out," he added. Addressing a meeting in Qom, he reiterated, "Our government is Islamic and the nation must support the theocratic leadership", that has been enshrined in the new constitution.

He also called upon the people to support the assembly of experts now studying a draft of the constitution. He conceded that the assembly must study the draft constitution article by article, but exhorted the assemblymen "not to tarry". "The study must be speeded up because the National Consultative Assembly must be convened. A new president elected and the destiny of the nation be entrusted to its own hand", he urged.

IRAN'S KURDISH PROBLEM STILL UNSETTLED

OW191920 Beijing XINHUA in English 1835 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, September 19 (XINHUA)--The turbulence in Kurdistan has not been settled, said Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyn Kermani, Iranian leader Khomeyni's special representative to the troubled Western Iran.

In an interview with the Iranian paper KEYHAN published here today, he said, "Kurdish rebels are preparing for a full-scale winter onslaught and their present retreat to mountain hide-outs is only tactical." He considered that the only way to solve the Kurdish problem was "for the government to act with determination and exterminate the invaders and rebels on ground and from air". He admitted that effective "closing" of the 1,360 km long border "may take up to ten years" to accomplish, but added that the government was able to exercise a certain measure of control over it.

The Kermanshah area Gendarmerie commander Colonel Akhinaï confirmed the continuing tension and frequent clashes in the area. He told "KEYHAN" that in the Nowrud area, near the border, the Gendarmerie and the Revolutionary Guards "come under fire 24 hours a day". Kordestan Governor-General Mohammad Rashid Shakiba also confirmed the far-from-calm state of affairs in the Kordestan province and suggested that the only viable solution was negotiations. "I believe the government has the power to engage in negotiations with the other side, instead of sending armed forces, Phantoms and tanks to the Kordestan region," he stressed in an interview with "KEYHAN".

XINHUA REPORTS OVERTHROW OF EMPEROR BOKASSA

OW211004 Beijing XINHUA in English 0811 GMT 21 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 21 (XINHUA)--Emperor Bokassa the First of the Central African Empire has been overthrown and may have left the country, according to a RETUER report today.

Quoting the French Embassy in the capital of Bangui the report said that former President David Dacko had assumed power. David Dacko, a nephew of Emperor Bokassa and who was overthrown by Bokassa in 1966, proclaimed a republic and the formation of a government of national unity.

XINHUA CORRESPONDENTS VISIT ZIMBABWEAN REFUGEE CAMP

OW151836 Beijing XINHUA in English 1513 GMT 15 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Lusaka, September 14 (XINHUA correspondents)--Arriving at a Zimbabwean refugee camp, "The Victory Camp", located in the woods west of Lusaka, we together with more than a hundred reporters from various countries were greeted by hundreds of children whose serious look belied their age.

"They are refugees here. Some came a few days ago, others have been here for several years," an official of the Zimbabwe African People's Union told us. These children were Zimbabwean orphans, whose parents had either been killed by the racist troops of Smith or were missing in war. Homeless and helpless, they crossed the border with other refugees at the risk of their lives to find a home in the neighboring country--Zambia. A ten-year-old boy told us that his father was murdered by the enemy two years ago while on his way to deliver a message to the guerrillas. To escape persecution and not knowing the whereabouts of his mother, he left his home in west Zimbabwe and reached Botswana after walking several days and nights. From Botswana he was transferred to this camp.

Formerly there were over 5,000 children in this camp which covered several square kilometers of land, with houses and tents scattered in the woods in addition to a few tall buildings. ZAPU Chairman Joshua Nkomo said that as the number of children rose, part of them were moved to the "Freedom Camp" near Chikumbi, north of Lusaka. But 300 of them were killed and some one thousand wounded when the Freedom Camp was bombed by Rhodesian planes last October. Most of the children in the victory camp were of school-age. Some had been to school, some had not, before they came to Zambia. Now they were attending classes in a school set up for them by the camp. A teacher in the camp said that these children had a high sense of discipline and were studying earnestly. "I am thrilled with delight to teach them," she added. There was also a two-year secretarial school in the camp with a hundred students, mostly junior middle school graduates, who were learning shorthand, typing and other secretarial work in preparation for serving the country during its reconstruction. The school was moved here from Kafue, south of Lusaka, to avoid enemy harassment. We were told that the teachers had come voluntarily from Zambia, Guyana, Nigeria and Canada to serve the Zimbabwean People's cause of liberation.

Refugees above school-age or graduated from schools were provided with work at the sewing, weaving and other workshops or at hog, poultry, vegetable or grain farms, with the raw materials and machines donated by the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross. All the produce were for the use of the refugees. There are over 30,000 Zimbabwean refugees in Zambia and the Zambian Government was providing them with food and lodging, production and medical facilities.

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HUA GUOFENG RECEIVES BENIN PARTY DELEGATION

OW201608 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Hua Guofeng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council, this afternoon met all members of the delegation from the Benin People's Revolutionary Party. Leader of the delegation is Capochichi T. Gratien, member of the party's Political Bureau and president of the Commission for Infrastructure and Equipment of the Party's Central Committee.

Chairman Hua extended a warm welcome to the delegation. He said that the exchange of visits by the leaders of China and Benin in recent years had helped deepen mutual understanding and friendship. He gave an account to the guests of the history of the Chinese people's revolutionary struggles under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. He pointed out that since various countries were different in their objective conditions, it was very important that the principles of Marxism-Leninism be applied to revolutionary struggles according to local conditions. Recalling his talks with President Mathieu Kerekou on the occasion of his visit to China in 1976, Chairman Hua asked delegation leader Capochichi Gratien to convey, upon his return home, the regards of the Chinese party, government and people and his own regards to Chairman Kerekou of the Benin People's Revolutionary Party.

Delegation Leader Capochichi Gratien thanked Chairman Hua for meeting him and conveyed President Kerekou's regards to Chairman Hua. He said that the Chinese people had accumulated rich experience through their own protracted revolutionary struggles. What the delegation had seen and heard during their current visit had made a deep impression on them, he said. Deputy leaders of the delegation are Moussa Bajo Ali-Traore, member of the Central Committee of the party and Benin ambassador to China, and Houdou Ali, member of the Commission of Ideology and Revolutionary Education.

Attending the meeting were Ji Pengfei, vice-premier and head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee, and Wu Xueqian, deputy head of the department. The delegation arrived here on September 16 after visiting Shanghai and Nanjing, and is scheduled to leave here tomorrow on a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

XU XIANGQIAN MEETS RWANDA MILITARY DELEGATION

OW191348 Beijing XINHUA in English 1319 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 19 (XINHUA)--Xu Xiangqian, vice-premier of the State Council and minister of national defence, this afternoon met and had a cordial conversation with the Rwandan military mission led by Lieutenant-Colonel Serubuga Laurent, deputy chief of staff of the Rwandan Armed Forces.

Rwandan Ambassador to China Nyandwi Tharcisse was present at the meeting. Chi Haotian, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, was also present. This morning, the Rwandan military mission visited a unit of the P.L.A. Beijing Garrison, accompanied by Chi Haotian.

RENMIN RIBAO CONTRIBUTING COMMENTATOR ARTICLE DISCUSSES POWER

OW210500 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Report on 21 September RENMIN RIBAO contributing commentator's article: "It Is a Counterrevolutionary Theory That One Who Has Power Has Everything"]

[Text] It was a belief pursued fervently by Lin Biao and the gang of four that one who has power has everything. It was quite attractive to those motivated by personal interests. In their minds, power was a means to obtain personal profits and the special privileges of feudalism. The theory that one who has power has everything is a seriously corrosive thinking, a pestilence disseminating the feudal idea of special privileges, corrupting the party and cadres and the younger generation in our revolution and undermining the revolutionary spirit. It is a dangerous factor that may change the color of our party and the state. Therefore, we must not take it lightly and let it go unchecked.

The article expounds the truth that all power belongs to the people and puts forward three points that merit our attention, based on our practice during the past decades.

1. We should adopt a correct attitude toward the leadership of the ruling party.
2. We should correctly provide material rewards for leading cadres at various levels.
3. We should accept supervision from the lower level.

In conclusion, the article says: The criticism of the reactionary theory that one who has power has everything reflects the profound struggle between the proletarian world outlook and the outlook of the exploiting class. So long as we struggle against the theory with one heart and one mind, we can certainly refute it completely.

Further Report

OW210730 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 21 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 21 (XINHUA)--Communists view leading posts as a way to serve the people, says a PEOPLE'S DAILY special commentator's article today, not Lin Biao's counter-revolutionary notion that "power means everything". All members of the ruling party, particularly those in leading posts, must have an unwavering determination to serve the people, it says.

The fundamental difference between power in the hands of the proletariat and in those of the exploiting classes is the use of power entrusted by the people to serve their greatest interests and the use of power for self-interest.

Leadership means convincing and educating the people through correct policy and exemplary behavior so that they are willing to accept the proposals raised by the party, the article stresses. This principle put forward by Comrade Mao Zedong applies both before and after the party came to power.

Though the party did not have state power in the 28 years before the founding of the People's Republic, it won victory in revolution. This was won because of the party's correct line and policy, its great popularity among the people and its close ties with them.

However, the article adds, after the party came to power, erroneous ideas began to creep into the heads of some that they are government "officials" to rule the "common people". This made them vulnerable to the reactionary idea "power means everything", and that notion lingers in the minds of some comrades, the article notes.

It stresses that a proletarian ruling party does not allow its members to enjoy any material comfort that surpasses those required by work and forbids the existence of any written or unwritten rule providing special privileges. The article says that all leading cadres should be put under the party's supervision, especially the people's supervision, without which there will be danger.

XINHUA LISTS RATES FOR CONVERTIBLE CURRENCIES

OW210122 Beijing XINHUA in English 0100 GMT 21 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 21, 1979 (XINHUA)--This morning the State General Administration of Exchange Control adjusted and published the renminbi exchange rates against the following convertible currencies:

Currency	Unit	Exchange Rates (in rmb yuan)	
		Buying	Selling
Aus. Sch	100	11.89	11.95
BF.	10000	534.83	537.51
Can. Dol	100	129.92	130.58
D. Kr	100	29.80	29.94
DM.	100	85.82	86.26
F. Fr	100	36.44	36.62
D. Fl	100	77.83	78.23
S. Fr	100	95.89	96.37
US. Dol	100	151.84	152.60

Rates against other currencies published last time remain unchanged.

STATE COUNCIL CIRCULAR ANNOUNCES NOVEMBER COTTON CONFERENCE

OW202150 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0136 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 20 September--The State Council recently issued "A Circular on the Convocation of a National Conference on Cotton Production" which calls on all cotton-producing provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions concerned to organize their forces to carry out investigations and studies, sum up experiences in producing cotton and submit ideas and plans for the measures to be taken during 1980.

The circular notes that this year China's cotton crop is growing relatively well, but that the total yield is estimated to be about the same as last year because the cotton acreage is considerably smaller. In order to quickly promote the production of cotton and meet the needs of developing the national economy, the State Council has decided to convene a national conference on cotton production in Beijing late this November.

The matters to be covered at the conference include summing up and exchanging experiences in obtaining a high cotton yield over a large area, deciding on the cotton production tasks to be fulfilled in 1980, studying cotton production policies and procurement (price and ration) and other technical measures and discussing the program for the development of cotton production from 1981 to 1985.

It is now cotton-picking season. The circular calls on all localities to mobilize their cadres and commune members to carry out the final stage of field management for the cotton crop, organize their forces in time to do the picking and procurement work and make sure that a high yield is followed by a bumper harvest. The circular also calls on all localities to do propaganda and organization work well during the autumn and winter planting period as well as to decide on the acreage of each commune's and production brigade's cotton fields. Shandong, Henan, Hebei, Sichuan and Anhui provinces, in particular, should set aside specific areas for growing cotton in accordance with the acreage assigned to them by the state and prepare for a rapid development of cotton production next year.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SUPPLY, MARKETING COOPERATIVES

OW210118 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0334 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, 20 September--Effective measures will be taken to perform procuring and marketing work well in the rural areas, make arrangements for rural markets during the busy season and give vigorous support to agricultural production in order to bring about a still more rapid development of the agricultural economy. This was decided at the conference of directors of the supply and marketing cooperatives of the various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. The conference was held in Beijing by the All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives from 22 August to 12 September.

During the conference leading comrades of the State Council received the delegates to the conference, heard their reports and offered important suggestions on the present work of the supply and marketing cooperatives.

At the conference it was noted that the current situation in the rural areas is very fine. Thanks to the development of agricultural production and household sideline occupations of commune members, there has been a marked increase in peasants' income and their purchasing power has risen by a large margin. This means that the task of the supply and marketing cooperatives will be more demanding. All supply and marketing cooperatives in various localities must take into account the whole situation, consider the interests of the 800 million peasants and speak on their behalf. They should be deeply concerned about agriculture, which is a matter of importance, and vigorously support agriculture and help promote development of the production of agricultural and sideline products.

With regard to making arrangements for the market during the busy season following the autumn harvest, the delegates pointed out that preparations should be made well and at an early date because this year commercial transactions are expected to be brisk and bring prosperity to the rural areas. In organizing the delivery of industrial products, preference should be given to the countryside in the delivery of those industrial products that are in demand in both town and country. It is necessary to step up the procurement of agricultural and sideline products after the autumn harvest, striving to procure as many raw materials for the light and textile industries as possible.

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The conference also studies ways to make the purchasing and marketing of small amounts of agricultural, sideline, native and special products flexible. The delegates held that, since transactions involving only small amounts are diverse, fragmentary, and involve scattered localities, it is necessary to purchase and market them in flexible and diversified ways and to still more effectively apply the law of value. In order to flexibly conduct transactions with minor amounts of agricultural, sideline, native and special products, it is imperative to negotiate purchase and marketing prices. The delegates pointed out that price negotiation is a form of purchase and marketing of socialist commerce. It is a state policy toward the purchase of agricultural and sideline products and an economic means for regulating the market for certain products under the guidance of the state plan. The conference called on all localities to promote price negotiation for purchase and marketing in a planned and systematic way and in accordance with actual local conditions.

The conference held that, in order for rural commerce to conform with the current new situation, it is necessary to continue to consolidate the enterprises well and vigorously improve their management. It is also necessary to let the enterprises assert their necessary self-determination rights.

RENMIN RIBAO ARTICLE DEBATES AGRICULTURAL POLICY

OW201412 Beijing XINHUA in English 1228 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Farming rather than animal husbandry should be the main sector in China's agriculture, says an article in today's PEOPLE'S DAILY.

The article, printed in a special column devoted to discussions of agricultural problems, was written in disagreement with a July 31 article [published in the 7 August PRC DAILY REPORT] saying that animal husbandry should be the chief sector.

Today's PEOPLE'S DAILY article, by Ding Shengjun and Wu Zhongliu of the Scientific and Technical Information Research Institute under the Ministry of Food, says that the argument in the earlier article does not conform to the realities of the development of animal husbandry. The expansion of animal husbandry both in China and abroad shows that "compound fodder is the basis of modern animal husbandry." Such fodder is especially needed in highly productive, mechanized pig, chicken and cattle farms using scientific and intensive methods. The main source of such fodder is farming.

"If animal husbandry is emphasized one-sidedly as the chief sector, isn't it like trying to cook meals without rice?" the article asks.

It says that the July 31 article, by Liu Zhenbang of the Research Institute of World Economy of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, neglected the dialectic relations between farming and animal husbandry and regarded the two as contradictory and that therefore, his proposal is impracticable.

"Notwithstanding," the article says, "we are not opposed to the expansion of animal husbandry but hold that every effort should be made to achieve it." But if animal husbandry is to be developed rapidly and on a sound basis, it notes, the following principles should be followed. These include: taking agriculture as the foundation of the national economy and taking grain as the key link while simultaneously developing the other sectors of agriculture. Such principles are scientific summaries made by Comrade Mao Zedong and Comrade Zhou Enlai in guiding the development of China's national economy and they are suited to the specific conditions in China.

The slow progress of China's animal husbandry in recent years is due to damage caused by the ultra-left line of Lin Biao and the gang of four. The blame should not be laid upon the principle of "taking grain as the key link and ensuring an all-round development," the article says.

Yet land reclamation that is harmful to the ecological balance should be brought to an end. As for the grasslands and mountain areas, they should make animal husbandry as their chief agricultural sector, the article says.

FURTHER REPORT OF NATIONAL RALLY FOR OUTSTANDING YOUTHS

OW201044 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1438 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 19 September--A national meeting to confer the title of shock teams and workers in the new Long March was held this afternoon in the Great Hall of the People.

Representatives of 10 red flag shock teams in the new Long March and 155 pacesetting shock teams and workers in the new Long March from all parts of the country attended the meeting held by the CYL Central Committee. With red flowers pinned on their chests, they mounted the rostrum and were greeted by thunderous applause from more than 3,000 youth representatives from all walks of life in the capital.

Also present at today's meeting were 600 representatives of shock workers and shock teams in the new Long March from Beijing Municipality, the railway system, the PLA and organs directly under the central authorities.

Comrades Deng Yingchao, Wang Zhen, Bo Yibo, Song Rengiong, Kang Keqing, Wang Shoudao and Hu Yuzhi as well as responsible persons of concerned departments of the CCP Central Committee, the State Council and the PLA attended the meeting and extended warm congratulations to the young shock workers.

Hu Qili, secretary of the CYL Central Committee and chairman of the All-China Youth Federation, presided over the meeting.

Li Haifeng, secretary of the CYL Central Committee, read out a "Decision of the CYL Central Committee on conferring the title of shock workers and teams in the new Long March." Honored at the meeting were 10 red flag shock teams in the new Long March, 155 pacesetting shock workers and teams in the new Long March and 10,000 shock workers and teams in the new Long March.

Deng Yingchao, member of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee and vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, happily spoke at the meeting. She expressed her ardent hope that the younger generation will inherit and carry forward the glorious tradition of the older generation of revolutionaries, be the fresh runners on the Great Long March, courageously stand in the front ranks of the era and make their own contributions to the prosperity of the motherland. The full text of her speech will be transmitted separately.

Han Ying, first secretary of the CYL Central Committee, made a report entitled "Bring Up New Heroes in the New Long March" at the meeting. After reviewing the gratifying achievements in developing competitions to become shock workers in the new Long March in the past year and more, he said: Practice has proved that activities in which everyone strives to become shock workers in the new Long March are in line with the fundamental interests of the party and people, reflect the common wish of the masses of young people and have opened up a vast field for CYL work in the new period.

In his report, Han Ying praised the shock workers and shock teams in the new Long March in all parts of the country as the outstanding representatives of our country's younger generation and new heroes brought up in the new Long March.

He said: We should learn from their strong sense of historical responsibility, from their spirit of revolutionary heroism, from their spirit of planting their feet on solid ground and doing quiet and hard work and from their lofty communist style.

Han Ying pointed out: Young people of different times have different historical missions. At present, the important historical task of the young people in the new period is to realize the four modernizations. This is where the future of China--the Chinese nation as well as Chinese youth--lies. Taking the four modernizations and the country's prosperity and power as their own responsibility--this is the torch burning in the hearts of the shock workers, the inexhaustible source of energy inspiring them to scale peaks and work miracles. They have infused this sense of historical responsibility into their normal work, study and daily life; they are satisfied in performing common labor; they ardently love their own jobs; and they have unreservedly dedicated their youth and ardor to the motherland's prosperity and the people's happiness.

He said: Today the foundation of our four modernizations is still comparatively weak, and there are many problems and difficulties facing us. However, we must not feel less confident when we see the difficulties on our road of advance. Still less should we feel discouraged when we realize that the difficulties created by Lin Biao and the "gang of four" remain serious or that some of our individual problems have not yet been settled. Like the shock workers in the new Long March, we must firmly believe that the people's cause will definitely win and that the harder things become the more we will fight to win victories in the new Long March.

In his report, Han Ying said: In order to develop still more penetratingly and extensively the competitions to become shock workers in the new Long March, it is necessary to emancipate thinking and follow the correct ideological line. We must conduct education among young people on the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and regard the drive to increase production as the frontline of attack, while keeping in mind the targets set for the first battle of the four modernizations. We must bring into full play every young person's enthusiasm, creativeness, wisdom and talent and arm young people with modern scientific knowledge. CYL organizations at all levels and CYL cadres must go deep into the realities of life, conduct investigation and study, listen to the views and opinions of young people and guide them in work with a thorough understanding of the objective situation.

In his speech, Hu Xiaoti, a representative of the shock workers in the new Long March and a worker of the Beijing special steel plant, said: We are determined to inherit and carry forward the revolutionary traditions, keep in mind the needs of the motherland, dedicate ourselves to the "four modernizations," design the magnificent blueprint for socialist construction with our wisdom and talent and turn the beautiful scenario of the "four modernizations" into a glorious reality through our arduous efforts.

Amid the strains of the "March of Unity and Friendship," a ceremony to confer awards on shock teams and workers was held at the meeting. Leading comrades of the party Central Committee and responsible comrades of the departments concerned under the CCP Central Committee, the State Council and the PIA gave prizes and awards to advanced youth collectives and individuals.

Each of the ten red flag shock teams in the new Long March was awarded a pennant and a television set. Each of the 155 pacesetting shock workers and teams in the new Long March were separately awarded pennants, certificates of merit, medals and prizes. 10,000 pacesetting shock workers and teams in the new Long March were given awards by the various local CYL committees. 350 Young Pioneers carrying bouquets marched into the hall amid music and drumbeats and extended greetings to the meeting.

Two Young Pioneer representatives mounted the rostrum and read a long poem, entitled: "To the glorious shock workers in the new Long March." The poem read: "Dear big brothers and sisters, on our road of growth you hold high a banner to guide us with your glorious examples." "We must vie with one another to become little pioneers in the new Long March and have high aspirations like you big brothers and sisters." "We are ready at all times to take over the red militant banner of the shock workers, follow your shining footprints and march forward in giant strides into the glorious 21st century."

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS DIRECTOR INTERVIEWED ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

OW200126 Beijing XINHUA in English 0105 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--Catholic clergymen and monks in China are returning to their posts, religious institutions have resumed activities and famous monasteries and places of worship have been renovated and are being reopened to visitors and worshippers.

In an interview with XINHUA on the implementation of the policies on religious freedom in the past two years since the fall of the gang of four, Director of the Bureau of Religious Affairs of the State Council Xiao Xianfa said, "Religious freedom is our party's consistent policy. In his 'Report on the Work of the Government' delivered at the second session of the Fifth National People's Congress in June this year, Premier Hua Guofeng reiterated: 'A citizen should be protected by the government against any restraint in enjoying and exercising the right to freedom of religious belief, as long as he does not violate the Constitution or the provisions of specific laws based on it.'"

Xiao Xianfa said that as early as in the new democratic revolutionary period, Comrade Mao Zedong laid down a series of policies on correctly handling religious problems. In 1936, after the Red Army had arrived in northern Shaanxi, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China declared that the government would protect all mosques, imams and the Hui people's freedom of religion.

On the eve of the victory in the war of resistance against Japan, Comrade Mao Zedong stressed again in his article "On Coalition Government" that in line with the principle of religious freedom, China's liberated areas permitted the existence of various religions. After nationwide liberation, the policy was written into the Constitution of the People's Republic of China.

Article 147 of the recently published Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China stipulates: "A state functionary who unlawfully deprives a citizen of his legitimate freedom of religious belief or violates the customs and folkways of a minority nationality, to a serious degree, shall be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than two years, or to detention." Thus, Xiao Xianfa said, the citizens' rights of freedom of religious belief are guaranteed by law.

Xiao Xianfa continued, China's religious policy is based on an objective law of the development of religion. Religion is a social ideology which arises from oppression by natural or social forces. It is an expression of the phenomenon that people who do not understand the oppression generally turn to a mystic power for help. "Religion will die out only when the system of exploitation of man by man is eliminated and when social productive forces and science and technology are highly developed and people's material and cultural lives are greatly improved," Xiao Xianfa noted. "During the socialist period, religion will continue to exist for a long time to come because the social and ideological factors that it is built on still exist."

Xiao Xianfa said that the Chinese Government has always held that religious belief is a personal matter and is in the realm of ideology, something against which administrative measures should not be invoked. Since every citizen enjoys freedom to believe or not to believe in religion, to believe in this or that religion, believers should not be discriminated against and all religions should receive equal treatment politically.

The gang of four abolished the party's religious policy when they were in power, asserting that "religion no longer exists in China." Under their ultra-left line, believers' lawful religious life was interfered with, many places of worship were closed or damaged, people who practised religion were persecuted, and customs in some minority nationality areas were disregarded.

Since the fall of the gang of four, believers in religion who suffered persecution have been exonerated and some have returned to their religious posts. Recently, Beijing Catholics elected a new bishop, Michael Fu Tieshan, and more than 20 people from religious circles were elected deputies to the Fifth National People's Congress and members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. The prominent Tibetan, Bangen Erdini was elected vice-chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee; Wu Yaozong, chairman of the Patriotic Movement Committee of the Protestant Churches of China, was elected member of the Standing Committee of the N.P.C.; Burhan Shahidi, president of the Islamic Association of China, Zhao Puchu, acting president of the Buddhist Association of China, and Bishop Ding Guangxun were elected members of the National Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. Zhang Jiashu, vice-chairman of the Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association, the Venerable Zheng Guo, Imam al-Hadji An Shiwei and Bishop Yang Gaojian have also been elected to the Fifth C.P.P.C.C. National Committee.

Xiao Xianfa said, as part of the effort to follow party policy on religion, some places have unfrozen rent that had been paid to local religious institutions and restored the wages of religious officials, in some cases giving back wages that had been held back from them.

Many religious centres in Xinjiang, Qinghai, Ningxia and Yunnan are now open to visitors and worshippers. Famous monasteries and places of worship now under renovation include Beijing's Yonghe Lamasery, Fa Yuansi (Temple of the Source of Buddhist Teaching) and the mosque on Niujie Street, Zhejiang Province's Tiantong Temple and Asoka Monastery, Nanjing's Qixia Monastery, Guangzhou's Stone Room Cathedral and Shanghai's Xuhui Cathedral.

OFFICIALS ATTEND MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR WRITER SHAO QUANLIN

OW210148 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1639 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 20 September--A memorial service was held this afternoon at the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery for Revolutionaries for Comrade Shao Quanlin, a fine CCP member, proletarian literary theorist and writer.

Comrade Shao Quanlin was deputy to the First, Second and Third NPC's former member of the National Committee of the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, and vice chairman and secretary of the party organization of the Union of Chinese writers. He engaged in the party's propaganda and cultural work for a long period of time and made tremendous contributions in developing revolutionary literature in our country. Comrade Shao Quanlin, who was persecuted by Lin Biao and the "gang of four," unjustly died of illness in prison on 10 June 1971 at the age of 63.

Wreaths were presented by Ye Jianying, Chen Yun, Wang Zhen, Deng Yingchao, Yu Qiuli, Hu Yaobang, Peng Zhen, Liao Chengzhi, Zhou Jianren, Bo Yibo, Song Renqiong, Mao Dun, Lu Dingyi and Hu Yuzhi. Wreaths were also presented by the Organization Department and the Propaganda Department of the CCP Central Committee, the Ministry of Culture, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles and affiliated associations and the Zhejiang provincial CCP and revolutionary committees.

Wang Zhen, Yu Qiuli, Hu Yaobang, Zhou Jianren, Song Renqiong, Mao Dun, Hu Yuzhi, and Xia Yan attended the memorial service. More than 400 others attended the memorial service, including Comrade Shao Quanlin's friends and personnel from cultural and art circles. Hu Qiaomu, president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, presided over the memorial service. Zhou Yang, vice chairman of the Union of Chinese Writers, delivered a memorial speech.

Zhou Yang said: Comrade Shao Quanlin was a native of Ciqi County, Zhejiang Province. He joined the CYL in January 1926 and became a CCP member in March of the same year. He was secretary of the Wusong District party committee in Jiangwan, Shanghai. In 1927 he was transferred to serve as director of the Organization Department of the CYL Hangzhou Regional Committee. Following the "12 April" incident, he assumed posts as secretary of the CYL committees in Yangshupu District and the French Concession in Shanghai. In early 1934 Comrade Shao Quanlin served as director of the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Anti-Imperialist and Antifascist Great Alliance. He was later arrested and tortured. After he was set free on bail, he began revolutionary writing and engaged in translation work. Comrade Shao Quanlin engaged in anti-Japanese propaganda and organizational work at the grassroots level in the Hangzhou, Longquan and Jinhua areas of Zhejiang Province at the start of the war of resistance against Japan. He assumed the post of chief of the party's Cultural Work Group in Guilin after the south Anhui incident, where he led the progressive cultural work and the literary movement. Comrade Shao Quanlin became a member of the Cultural Committee of the Chongqing CCP Bureau and chief editor of WANYI CHAZHI magazine.

After new China was founded, Comrade Shao Quanlin held posts as deputy secretary general of the Cultural and Education Committee of the Political Administrative Council, member of the CCP Committee in the Cultural and Education Committee, secretary general of the Propaganda Department of the CCP Central Committee and director of the education section of the Propaganda Department of the CCP Central Committee.

Zhou Yang said in his memorial speech: Comrade Shao Quanlin always adhered to Comrade Mao Zedong's literary line. In 1962 he called a "meeting on themes for short novels about the countryside" in Dalian. The meeting, which conscientiously adhered to the spirit of Comrade Mao Zedong's "Talk at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art," had a far-reaching significance in promoting and making socialist literary and art creations. However, Lin Biao and the "gang of four" viciously called that meeting a "sinister gathering." But this false accusation has been redressed today.

Zhou Yang said: At the literary work meeting called by the Propaganda Department in 1963, Comrade Shao Quanlin waged a blow-for-blow struggle against the ultraleft view viciously put forth by Zhang Chunquao and Yao Wenyuan, which advocated that writing about things should be limited to the past 13 years; he firmly adhered to Comrade Zhou Enlai's consistent instructions that, "if we have to write about the past 13 years, we should also write about the next 108 years," thus safeguarding the party's literary and art policy.

Zhou Yang said in his memorial speech: Comrade Shao Quanlin's life was a revolutionary life. He was loyal to the party's cause. He was open and aboveboard and adhered to the spirit of seeking truth from facts. He was simple, amiable and unassuming, and he loved to cultivate young literary and art workers. Comrade Shao Quanlin's death is a great loss to China's literary and art circles.

GUANGMING RIBAO REPUBLISHES CHEN YI ARTICLE ON PENG XUEFENG

HK190330 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 11 Sep 79 p 3 HK

[Article by Chen Yi [7115 3015] originally carried in 28 January 1945 issue of JIEFANG RIBAO: "In Memory of Comrade Peng Xuefeng"]

[Text] GUANGMING RIBAO editor's note: Comrade Peng Xuefeng was our party's strategist and statesman noted for his ability and political integrity and for his courage and resourcefulness. This day, 25 years ago, he gloriously sacrificed himself in a battle at Balizhuang in eastern Henan. In commemoration of this outstanding leader and national hero and for the purpose of emulating his revolutionary spirit and fine qualities and carrying forward the party's fine traditions, we specially republish Comrade Chen Yi's article "In memory of Comrade Peng Xuefeng." [end editor's note]

News of Comrade Peng Xuefeng's sacrifice on the battlefield north of the Hua He gave me a great shock and much pain. China lost a national hero, the party and the New 4th Army a prominent cadre and I a close comrade-in-arms!

I met Xuefeng the first time during the third countercampaign against "encirclement and suppression" in 1931. At that time, he was political commissar of the Second Division of the Third Army Group and I was doing mass work in southwestern Jiangxi. He came to discuss with me matters about mobilizing the masses to fight in cooperation with the Red Army. He impressed me as a brave and intelligent young man. We met the second time in the battle at Yile before the fourth countercampaign against "encirclement and suppression." He came to the Jiangxi military headquarters and asked me to help him handle the case of renegade Guo Bingsheng. He handled this case very well, saving the army unit and demonstrating the leading role of the Red Army's political personnel. I could perceive his alertness and ability to cope with contingencies. The third time we met was during the fifth countercampaign against "encirclement and suppression" in the summer of 1934. He was appointed political commissar of the Jiangxi Military Command. The day he assumed his post I set out for the western front to take charge of the work of the west front army and left all the rear service work to him. For 2 months, he discharged his duties very well.

In the winter of that year, he was transferred to the main force and went on the Long March. We did not see each other again until the campaign at Chendaokou in the Huaihai region in the fall of 1941. He had then been recently posted as commander of the Fourth Division of the New 4th Army. We talked the whole night as old friends after a long separation. I felt that he had shed part of his dashing spirit and become seasoned but was as solemn and tidy as before. The southern Anhui incident had happened just a short time before. The Kuomintang was vigorously enforcing a policy of armed opposition to communism and collaborating with the Japanese and the puppet armies in attacking our army. Our new 4th Army came under a pincer attack, and its Fourth Division bore the brunt of the attack. Comrade Xuefeng led the Fourth Division out of danger after much difficulty and onto the road of consolidation and development. He showed a tremendous improvement in his self-cultivation, which was characterized by his courage to make self-criticism and his efforts to study with an open mind. I believe our party members and cadres must have the revolutionary spirit of showing no fear of self-criticism and questioning oneself and exposing one's own weak points. This revolutionary spirit is necessary in order to transform the party members and cadres and make progress. Comrade Xuefeng had rendered meritorious service in revolutionary struggles over the past years. He dared to expose and criticize himself. Our comrades, including myself, should emulate his revolutionary spirit of vigorously making improvements. During our party's great rectification campaign in the past few years, some people rejected or evaded criticism against themselves. This vulgar practice of conservatism and complacency can only make one rot and is tantamount to refusal to take in sunlight and fresh air. The metaphor of washing our faces and sweeping the floor clean every day as Chairman Mao has told us is the right medicine for the illness. In my opinion, if one is truly devoted to the people's revolutionary cause and is willing to sacrifice oneself for the people's revolutionary cause, one will attach greater importance to this cause than to oneself and will not refuse to make self-criticism. Comrade Xuefeng sacrificed himself. His good points were known to all who knew him. Yet, he had one merit which not many of our comrades knew in the past few years and which I think, deserves to be publicized here, and that was his boundless loyalty to the people's cause.

After 1941, Comrade Xuefeng presided over the work of the base areas north of the Huai He and the work of the Fourth Division. He increased the fighting capacity of the Fourth Division, newly established after the start of the war of resistance against Japanese aggression, and saw that it keep abreast of the old units fighting in central China. He often went to the forefront to command battles to defeat the Japanese and the puppet armies "mopping up" campaigns. He tried to consolidate the base areas north of the Huai He. He went many times to these areas to preside over the militia meetings and to launch a large-scale movement of the people's militia. Many times he took charge of the work of consultative councils in these areas, thereby laying the groundwork for a democratic government. These outstanding achievement were inseparable from Comrade Xuefeng. I believe that his contributions and efforts will always be remembered by the people of Jiangsu and Anhui. His sacrifice is indeed a tremendous loss to the people and the party.

To the great anti-Japanese democratic cause led by our party is added the brave sacrifice of Comrade Xuefeng. I have seen how Chairman Mao, comrades of the central authorities and of the whole party grieved over the brave sacrifice of a comrade, a cadre, a comrade-in-arms and a revolutionary model. This grief will be translated into efforts to strengthen the work of the party. When we remember him and learn from him in doing our work, all his good points and merits will help us carry out our work better and accomplish our great anti-Japanese and revolutionary causes.

NANJING PLA LEADERS ATTEND MILITARY TRAINING CLASS

OW201317 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Sep 79 OW

[Excerpts] The Nanjing PLA units' party committee recently held a concentrated training class for cadres at the divisional level and above with a view to promoting military military research in line with the sole criterion for truth.

Commander Nie Fengzhi, First Political Commissar Liao Hansheng, Political Commissar Du Ping and seven other leading comrades of Nanjing PLA units attended the training class and, thanks to these comrades' taking the lead in airing different views, lively discussions ensued at the training class. The training was conducted in the form of academic research and democratic discussion in accordance with the principle of "let a hundred schools of thought contend." Participants studied and explored the question of how to comprehend and apply Chairman Mao's concept of people's war and his strategic principle of active defense under the present conditions.

In their mobilization reports [Dong Yuan Bao Gao 0520 0765 1032 0707] delivered at the beginning of the training session, responsible comrades of Nanjing PLA units Nie Fengzhi and Du Ping stressed that during the training it was necessary to emancipate the mind, think independently, give full scope to democracy in the course of academic discussion and be bold to air one's views. It would not matter if someone said something wrong; no one would be singled out, no political labels would be put on anyone and no big sticks would be wielded, they said.

Encouraged by this call, comrades at the concentrated training session spoke freely and aired their views. During the discussion, many comrades pointed out that Chairman Mao, proceeding from the concrete conditions in the Chinese revolution, put forward strategies and tactics suited to the various historical periods, but the question remains as to how to correctly understand and apply Chairman Mao's military thinking, strategies and tactics under current conditions. We cannot discard the principles of Chairman Mao's military thinking, but we could be defeated in battle if we cherished and retained out-moded concepts, confined ourselves to books without noticing the characteristics and development of these principles, and mechanically copied them. We should apply Chairman Mao's military thinking in a flexible way in accordance with changes in the situation. Bearing in mind the characteristics of modern warfare, we should emancipate our thinking, dare to break away from old conventions, study the new situation and solve new problems.

JIANG WEIQING SPEAKS AT OPENING OF JIANGXI PARTY SCHOOL

HK200430 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 79 HK

[Summary] "Comrade Jiang Weiqing, first secretary of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee and concurrently principal of the party school of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee, emphatically pointed out in his speech on 15 September at the opening ceremony of the party school of the provincial CCP committee that the discussion on the criterion of truth and criticism on the 'two whatever's' is in fact a major polemic between two ideological lines. The central issue of the polemic is whether to admit or oppose the Marxist principle of practice being the foundation of understanding and the sole criterion for testing truth, and whether to uphold the Marxist principle of seeking truth from facts, proceeding from practice in everything and integrating theory with practice, or the anti-Marxist principle of idealism, proceeding from books in everything, and separating theory from practice.

"Fundamentally speaking, it is a question of genuinely or falsely holding high the banner of Mao Zedong Thought." This cadres' reading class held by the party school of the provincial CCP committee, the study class on the management of enterprises, the propaganda cadres' class, the CYL cadres class and the women cadres' class are being jointly held by the Propaganda Department of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee, the Jiangxi Economic Committee, the Jiangxi CYL Committee and the Jiangxi Women's Federation to train a total of 700 persons, including leading cadres at and above the level of Standing Committee member of county CCP committees, inspection and management cadres of factories, mines and other enterprises, deputy directors of propaganda departments of the county CCP committees, deputy secretaries of county CYL committees and vice chairmen of county women's federations." Also present at the ceremony were Yang Shangkui, Bai Dongcai, Zhang Lixiong and (Zheng Guo), responsible comrades of the provincial CCP committee, and persons from the organization and propaganda departments of the provincial CCP committee."

Jiang Weiqing said: "The launching of study and discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth represents the deepening of the criticism of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four and their reactionary world outlook. The trend of thought of the 'two whatever's' is the ideological system of Lin Biao and the gang of four. Those who stubbornly persist in the viewpoint of the 'two whatever's' are apologists for the ideological system of Lin Biao and the gang of four. According to the viewpoint of the 'two whatever's,' people can only copy the original words of the revolutionary teachers when they speak or write articles, but cannot put forward new ideas, study new problems and analyze new things. Otherwise, they are centrifugal. In doing things, people can only do what the revolutionary teachers said before, but cannot explore new spheres and conduct new experiments. Otherwise, it is betrayal. Obviously, this is turning Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought into absolutes so as to theoretically ossify people's minds, seal off the road for the development of truth, bind people's hands and feet in practice and obstruct the advance of the socialist cause. This is in fact false holding high and is reactionary to the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee.

"Only by clearly distinguishing between genuine and false holding high can we truly, spontaneously and correctly struggle to realize the party's line and task under the guidance of the banner of Mao Zedong Thought. Since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, most of the comrades in our province have taken a clear-cut stand on the party's line, principles and policies and resolutely supported and seriously implemented them. There are also some comrades who half believe and half doubt them and are not sure where they should be supported. There are also an extremely small number of comrades who reproach and denounce the party's line, principles and policies and the current situation. They play a negative role by confusing people's minds and interfering with and opposing the implementation of the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. Therefore, through study and discussion of the issue of the criterion of truth, it is necessary to give a correct reply to the issues of ideological understanding in accordance with the line, principles and policies of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee so as to draw a clear distinction between right and wrong and unify our understanding.

"Some people hold: Some problems that appeared in society are related to the emphasis on taking production and construction as the center; the reversal of verdicts on some who were screened is related to the implementation of policy; the spontaneous capitalist trends of an extremely small number of commune members are related to the opening up of village trade fairs and the proposal to allow some peasants to become rich before others. The difficulties in work in some areas and units are related to respecting the rights of self-determination of the production teams and giving play to democracy; and the appearance of some feudal and superstitious activities is related to the restoring of traditional dramas, and so forth. Generally speaking, things became rightist after the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. This view is obviously very wrong.

"Naturally, most of these comrades have problems of ideological understanding. Some comrades are wrong in their methods of thinking, confusing the line, principles and policies with the deviations and problems which occur in the course of implementation, and confusing the main trend with the side issues. Some comrades still have not gotten rid of the spiritual shackles of Lin Biao and the gang of four and have not drawn a clear distinction between the fake socialism and fake revolutionary theory of Lin Biao and the gang of four. Their viewpoint still bears the brand of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four."

Jiang Weiqing said: "An important issue is whether we persist in the party's ideological line, emancipate our minds, seek truth from facts and proceed in everything from reality when assessing our country's current class situation and understanding of class struggle, or adhere to the ideological system of Lin Biao and the gang of four and persist in their ultraleftist line. On this fundamental issue, the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the gang of four is still very deep. Therefore, some people have doubts and waverings on the party's current line, principles and policies in the current stage. Some comrades are deeply poisoned and affected by the ultraleftist stuff on Lin Biao and the gang of four in inflating class struggle.

"The main contradiction of society has changed. The work focus has shifted. However, their ideology still remains on the old track. The 'key link' and 'line' constantly remain in their minds. Did not Lin Biao and the gang of four preach the so-called 'there are thousands and thousands of things, but none are separated from the key link and line?' By including everything in the key link and line of class struggle, we inflate class struggle. Some comrades are used to grasping the key link and line in this way. They are deeply afraid of forgetting the key link, loosening the string, losing the line and making mistakes again. They always feel that it is rightist to take production and construction as the center and are very unaccustomed to it.

"There are also some comrades who are accustomed to the ultraleftist method of the so-called philosophy of struggle of Lin Biao and the gang of four. They frequently grasp the 'new trends of the class struggle' and want to engage in criticism and struggle. Today, we can no longer engage in the inflation of class struggle among the people, we must adopt a democratic method and the method of unity-criticism-unity to handle these people. Even in handling contradictions between the enemy and ourselves, we must strictly observe the socialist legal system to solve them. However, this is not at all to the taste of those comrades who were affected more deeply by the ultraleftist line. They feel that if things are done in this way, they cannot criticize and struggle and arrest people at random. The policy has become slack and work is more difficult to do. Some even blame certain social phenomena on the party's line, principles and policies. Indeed, an extremely small number of people's activities concerning the reversal of verdicts, activities of feudalism and superstition, some commune members' spontaneous capitalist tendencies and so forth should arouse our serious attention and should be effectively corrected. However, all this is the objective existence of class struggle. It existed in the past, exists in the present and will also exist in the future. We encouraged the development of such a situation because we did not adopt the correct policy and method in the past to provide guidance and overcome this situation, or else we unscrupulously criticized and struggled against everything, or else we let things drift and basically did not care.

"Another important reason is that due to the influence of the ultraleftist line of 'the class struggle is everything' of Lin Biao and the gang of four, some comrades have a vague understanding of the fundamental objective of socialist construction and are even completely wrong. As a result, they cannot draw a clear line of distinction against the fake socialism of Lin Biao and the gang of four.

"Conducting socialist revolution and construction is aimed at emancipating and developing the social productive forces, and on the basis of developing production, greatly improving the material and cultural life of the people. There should be no doubt about this. However, Lin Biao and the gang of four completely confused this issue, which is common knowledge of Marxism and Leninism.

"If struggle is everything, the fundamental objective of socialist revolution and construction no longer exists, if we conduct revolution and transition in a state of poverty and are ashamed of being rich, improving living standards is 'economism.' It is better to have weeds of socialism rather than the seedlings of capitalism; and the more cultural knowledge we have, the more reactionary we become, and so on. This fake socialist stuff of Lin Biao and the gang of four once ran rampant in the markets. There are still some people who do not distinguish between genuine and fake and right and wrong.

"Some cadres do not know that shifting the work focus to socialist modernization is determined by the fundamental objective of socialist revolution and construction. They also do not understand that to let some people become rich before others and afterwards attain prosperity for all is the objective demand of the basic economic laws of socialism. They do not understand that ignorance and backwardness are calamities for socialism, while a high standard of cultural and scientific knowledge is absolutely essential for building socialism. Since this ultraleftist ideological viewpoint exists among some comrades, they are bound to be out of tune with the line, principle and policy formulated by the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. When you want to take production and construction as the center, some people regard this as rightist and abolishing class struggle. When you want to let some people become rich before others on the basis of the development of production, certain people regard this as revisionist and polarization. When you want to implement the policy on the science and technology personnel and intellectuals and enhance their positions and roles, some people obstruct and oppose it by every way possible.

"Why is it that there are disruptions in some areas and units in implementing the party's line, principles and policies? Why is it that some people always comply in public but oppose in private and go slow in work? Why is it that an extremely small number of people reproach and denounce the party's line, principles and policies in various ways? One of the main reasons is that the influence of the fake socialism and fake revolutionary theory of Lin Biao and the gang of four is still causing trouble.

"Through study and discussions on the issue of the criterion of truth, it is necessary to truly bring about the following changes in ideology and work: from consistently taking class struggle as the main contradiction, it is necessary to change the work focus to persisting in taking production and construction as the center; from customarily regarding class struggle as the objective, it is necessary to change this to correctly apply the method of class struggle to promote production and construction; from customarily engaging in turbulent mass class struggle, it is necessary to change this to frequent, deep and meticulous political and ideological work and to act in accordance with law and policy.

"Only when we have the correct ideological line can we have the correct political line. Only when we have the correct ideological and political lines can we have the correct organizational line as a guarantee. A line depends on people to implement it. If the people who implement the line do not have one heart and mind with the party, but are not united with the party, or even put on a rival show, the line cannot be implemented no matter how correct it is. Therefore, we must strengthen party building and the building of the cadre ranks.

"In particular, we must actively and carefully train successors and solve the problems of the leadership groups. At present, our party's political line is correct. However, the issue of the organizational line has not been completely solved.

"Why is it that some areas and units cannot rapidly implement the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee? Why is it that there is such great resistance to the discussion of the criterion of truth? The main reason is that some leadership groups have problems. Most of our cadres are good. This must be reaffirmed. However, we must also be able to see that certain problems exist. Within the ranks of our cadres, an extremely small number of persons rose to fame by relying on political speculation and rebellion. Their past was closely related to the destiny of the ultra-leftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four. At present, they still persist in the ideological system of Lin Biao and the gang of four. These comrades should start afresh and return to the party's line. Otherwise, the party and people will not feel at ease when they are in leadership positions.

"Among our ranks of cadres there are also some people who lag behind the situation, and their thinking is ossified or semiossified. Since the discussion of the criterion of truth, particularly since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, they glance right and left, wait and see, while their days away and walk slowly. What is the reason? It was said that they have 'lingering fear.' In fact, some comrades who said they have 'lingering fear' only use this as an excuse, hiding the word 'selfish' behind them. They are afraid that their own interests will be harmed. We hope that they will continue to eradicate the remnant poison of Lin Biao and the gang of four, eliminate their selfishness, build a party serving the people's interests, change their current state of ossified ideology and slow action and plunge into socialist modernization with a new attitude."

Jiang Weiying emphasized: "A strategic issue facing us is to actively and carefully select successors. What are the conditions we should follow? First, the successors must resolutely support and implement the political and ideological lines of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. Second, they must promote party spirit instead of factionalism. Third, they must have ability, understand their profession and be in good health. Training successors is a momentous issue of whether or not the party's ideological and political lines can be consistently implemented. It is also related to the prosperity of our party and the availability of successors.

"At present, the continuous launching of study and discussion of the criterion of truth is a serious test for our party's cadres, particularly the leading cadres. Whether it is genuine holding high or false holding high and whether it is genuine persistence in the four basic principles or false persistence should be tested by one's attitude toward the issue of the criterion of truth and one's attitude toward the line, principles and policies of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. We must strictly follow the criterion of practice to test, examine and select cadres, resolutely abandon the criterion of factionalism and the criterion of appointing people by favoritism, and persist in the criterion of party spirit and of appointing people on their merits to know one's subordinates well enough to assign them to jobs commensurate with their abilities and appoint people on their merits."

Jiang Weiying stressed: "It is necessary to closely center on the central task of the four modernizations in launching the study and discussion of the criterion of truth, emancipate our minds, boldly explore, study and solve the new problems in the four modernizations, rectify our work style, animate our spirit, go all out, aim high, conduct the four modernizations with one heart and one mind and scale the heights in unity."

I. 21 Sep 79

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PRC
EAST REGION

JINAN PLA UNITS CONDUCT GUIDED MISSILE EXERCISE

SK210702 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Sep 79 SK

[Excerpts] According to our sources, heartening news has been received from the Yellow Sea front on the eve of National Day. An Air Force guided missile battalion of the Jinan PLA units conducted its first anti-interference [kang gan rao] firing exercise. and hit the target on the first manually-controlled [shou kong] launching.

In the past, all firing exercises by guided missile units were conducted with self-guided [zi kong] operations in the absence of interference [wu gan rao]. This time, in accordance with the guidelines of the higher authorities' instructions, this battalion persisted in proceeding from the needs of actual combat and trained in the anti-interference [kang gan rao] manually-controlled operations. In view of the difficulty of this training, the party committee of the battalion put forward a militant slogan: Exert great efforts, work ardently, be resolute in overcoming difficulties and make outstanding achievements to greet the 30th National Day. In response to this slogan, a vigorous mass drive to succeed in the training soon began in the battalion.

Now the commanders and fighters are exerting still greater efforts to do well in their military training. They are striving for even better accomplishments to celebrate the 30th founding anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

SHANDONG HOLDS COMMUNE, BRIGADE ENTERPRISE CONFERENCE

SK211025 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 19 Sep 79 SK

[Excerpts] The Shandong Provincial Revolutionary Committee held a provincial commune- and brigade-run enterprise work conference in Jinan from 9 to 15 September. Attending the conference were responsible persons of various prefectures, municipalities, counties and departments concerned at provincial level, totaling more than 350 persons. Comrade Qin Hezhen, secretary of the Shandong provincial party committee and vice chairman of the Shandong Provincial Revolutionary Committee, delivered a speech at the conference.

The conference pointed out: Since the smashing of the gang of four, especially since the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, commune- and brigade-run enterprises have been greatly developed in our province. The total output value of the commune- and brigade-run enterprises accounted for around 10 percent of the total industrial output value of the whole province last year. But the current development of the commune- and brigade-run enterprises still can not meet the needs of the situation as a whole.

The conference urged all localities to sum up experiences and lessons, raise their understandings and give full rein to their own merits in accordance with the guidelines of the regulations for developing commune- and brigade-run enterprises issued by the State Council, so as to make a great development in commune- and brigade-run enterprises during the course of readjustment of the national economy.

GUIZHOU CONFERENCE DISCUSSES GRAIN PROCUREMENT

HK210332 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 17 Sep 79 HK

[Summary] The Guizhou provincial CCP and revolutionary committees held a provincial finance and trade work conference from 1 to 10 September, which concentrated on discussing the grain question. The conference demanded that the province strive to fulfill and overfulfill this year's grain procurement quotas. Chi Biqing, second secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, and Su Gang, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the revolutionary committee, listened to reports on grain work delivered at the meeting and discussed this year's grain procurement work with the participants. Li Tinggui, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the revolutionary committee, presided and spoke at the meeting.

The conference held: This year the province has overcome serious natural disasters and achieved a fairly good grain harvest. "The key to fulfilling and overfulfilling this year's grain procurement task lies in seriously implementing party policies and doing arduous and meticulous work. First, it is necessary to do well in readjusting the [words indistinct] base figure for grain procurement and thoroughly complete this work. Second, we must correctly handle the interests of the state, the collective and the individual and insure the fulfillment and overfulfillment of this year's grain procurement tasks. We must readjust or waive in a truth-seeking way the procurement quotas for production teams where the grain output has fallen because of natural disasters and where the peasants' average grain ration is less than the base point of procurement. We should, however, purchase more surplus grain from production teams which have achieved a great increase in production or where the peasants' average grain ration is relatively high, and use the surplus to make up for shortfalls elsewhere. At the same time, following the principle of taking the planning regulations as the primary consideration and the market regulations as secondary, the grain departments must actively procure grain (?for the markets), and the supply and marketing cooperatives can negotiate the price of grain, in order to keep the grain prices stable and promote market prosperity."

SICHUAN HOLDS STUDY CLASS FOR CADRES ABOVE BUREAU LEVEL

HK200930 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 17 Sep 79 HK

[Text] The first study class for cadres at and above the provincial bureau level held by the provincial CCP committee opened on 12 September. Lu Dadong and Du Xinyuan secretaries of the provincial CCP committee, attended and spoke at the opening ceremony. On the basis of implementing last year's decision on the study and discussion on the criterion of truth and for the sake of correcting the ideological line of cadres, further eradicating the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four and seriously implementing the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th Central CCP Committee and 2d session of the 5th NPC, the provincial CCP committee recently held systematic study classes for cadres at and above the provincial bureau level to study and discuss the criterion of truth. Six of these study classes, each lasting 2 weeks, are planned for the provincial organ cadres at and above the deputy bureau director level. These cadres are to be extensively trained in rotation by the end of this year.

The cadres are to study how to summarize experiences, clearly distinguish between what is right and wrong and correct the ideological line by taking the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th Central CCP Committee and the 2d session of the 5th NPC as a guide, closely centering the discussion on our country's class situation and class struggle problems, our principal contradictions at the present stage and our current economic readjustment as well as relating to our ideological and work reality. They should also learn how to integrate the ideology of the entire party with the spirit of the 3d plenary session and the 2d session of the 5th NPC and the four modernizations.

At the opening ceremony, Comrades Lu Dadong and Du Xinyuan pointed out in their speeches: It is a basic theory in Marxism that practice is the sole criterion for testing truth. Only by genuinely grasping the criterion of truth and correcting our ideological line can we insure implementation of the party's political line and a shift in the party's work focus to the four modernizations. This is an important policy decision of the third plenary session and a matter which has an important bearing on the destiny of our nation. Only by seriously promoting study and discussion on the criterion of truth can we emancipate our minds, correct our ossified or semiofified minds, heighten our spirits and concentrate our energies to embark on the four modernizations.

In accordance with the current situation in Sichuan, we must solve two problems while implementing the study and discussion on the criterion of truth: 1) we must correctly understand the problem of the class situation and the class struggle at the present stage in our country; and 2) we must pay attention to readjusting the economic system.

Comrades Lu Dadong and Du Xinyuan said emphatically: The ideological line is the basis of the political line. It will be impossible to put forward a political line for achieving the four modernizations without the basis of a correct ideological line. The current major tasks for our political work are to study the spirit of the 3d plenary session and the 2d session of the 5th NPC and properly study and discuss the criterion of truth. During this study, we must persist in the principle of the "three don'ts," freely air our views and educate ourselves to examine reality. Only by doing so can we emancipate our minds, correct our ideological line and successfully embark on the four modernizations with one heart and one mind.

XIZANG DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMISSION HOLDS PLENARY SESSION

OW191335 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1350 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] The Discipline Inspection Commission under the Xizang Autonomous Regional CCP Committee held its first plenary session from 3 to 11 September. The participants studied the speeches by responsible comrades of the party Central Committee's Discipline Inspection Commission and the guidelines of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission's Work Conference, unified their thinking and understanding, exchanged their work experience, analyzed the basic situation for improving the party's current work style, and studied and made arrangements for future work.

Comrade Tian Bao, secretary of the regional party committee, attended the session and spoke; Comrade (Wang Yingqiang), deputy secretary of the regional discipline inspection commission, relayed the guidelines of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission's work conference; and Comrade (Zhao Yingqiang), deputy secretary of the regional discipline inspection commission, delivered a report on the work of the commission.

The session held that the party's discipline inspection work must be closely linked with the party's ideological and organizational principles and serve the party's political line. In implementing discipline inspection work in Xizang, it is necessary to combine the work with the central task of accomplishing the four modernizations and doing an effective job in rectifying the party's work style.

First, it is necessary to step-up education among party members in ideology, the legal system, work style, and the party's basic guidelines. It is also necessary for both new and veteran party members to enhance their concept of our legal system, resolutely implement the principles of the party's democratic centralism, rigidly observe party discipline and state laws, and go all out to restore and carry forward the party's fine tradition and work style, such as seeking truth from facts, plain living and hard struggle.

Second, it is necessary to properly handle cases concerning the violation of party regulations and discipline and persist in carrying out the policies of adopting preventive measures against such violations, and striving to achieve unity. While stepping up education, it is also necessary to earnestly investigate and properly handle serious cases of violations of party regulations and discipline involving those who refuse to mend their ways--despite repeated admonition--and exert an evil influence on people. At present, it is imperative to stop the evil practices of some party members and cadres in Xizang of seeking special privileges, indulging in factionalism and securing advantages through influence.

Third, it is necessary to do a thorough job of handling letters and visits from the people, protect in every way the democratic rights of the vast number of party members and people, and strictly guard against retaliation. Moreover, it is necessary to punish those who lodge false accusations against others.

Fourth, it is necessary to effectively implement the party's policy on cadres.

BRIEFS

YUNNAN DEFENSE HEROES RETURN--The 21 representatives of the model heroes of the Yunnan border defense troops returned to Kunming after making reports in various parts of the country for 3 months. On the afternoon of 27 August, the Kunming PLA units held a report rally to welcome the returning heroes. Attending the rally were 1,200 persons, including: Zhang Zhixiu, Hu Rong Gui, Shi Jingbang and (Liang Yantian), responsible persons of the Kunming PLA units; and Sun Ganqing, Zhang Shuifa, (Zhang Ye), (Chen Yi), (Wang Hengan) and (Yang Qingpi), responsible persons of the leading organs of the PLA units stationed in Kunming. Also present at the rally was Zhao Zengyi, deputy secretary of the Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee. Zhang Zhixiu, deputy commander of the Kunming PLA units, urged the hero models to value the lofty reputation which the party and people accorded them, set strict demands on themselves, and win new merits in protecting the four modernizations for the motherland and people. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 28 Aug 79 HK]

ZHOU HUI ADDRESSES NEI MONGGOL PARTY COMMITTEE SESSION

SK181354 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 79 SK

[Text] According to our sources, the enlarged ninth plenary session of the Third Nei Monggol Regional CCP Committee opened on 11 September in Hohhot. This is the first such plenary session since the decision to restore the original administrative divisions of this autonomous region was adopted by the party Central Committee and the State Council.

Attending the plenary session are members and alternative members of the Nei Monggol Regional CCP Committee as well as those members and alternate members of the CCP committees of Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Gansu and Ningxia who are from the three eastern leagues [Zhao-wu-da, Zhe-li-mu and Hu-lun-bei-er leagues] and the three western banners [E-ji-na, A-la-shan-you and A-la-shan-zuo banners]. Also present are key responsible comrades of various leagues, municipalities, banners and counties, various big enterprises and institutions of higher learning, party committees and leading party groups of various regional departments, and the party committee of Nei Monggol Military District. Others attending the plenary session are responsible comrades of the discipline inspection commissions of the regional CCP committee and of various league and municipal CCP committees. A total of 360 people attended the plenary session.

A plenary session was held on 13 September. It was presided over by Comrade Kong Fei. Comrade Zhou Hui delivered a work report on behalf of the Standing Committee of the regional CCP committee. Comrade Ting Mao delivered a report on the question of making up the discussion on the criterion for truth. Comrade Zhou Hui's work report reviewed, in particular, the main tasks since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, analyzed the situation of the autonomous region and put forward the principal work to be carried out at present. In this report, Comrade Zhou Hui stated: Since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, our region has scored great achievements in all fields of work, thanks to the common efforts made by our vast numbers of cadres and people of all nationalities under the leadership of the CCP Central Committee. On the whole, we have improved and advanced, and the main aspect of our situation is excellent. Centering around the great goal of shifting the emphasis of the party's work, we have, in the main, grasped the following key tasks since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee:

1. We have implemented the correct line laid down by the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, persistently taken practice as the only criterion for testing truth and liquidated the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four. We have boldly emancipated our minds, handled a number of major problems left over from the past by seeking truth from facts and further improved the political situation of stability and unity. In this regard, our determination is firm instead of shakable; it is characterized by consciousness instead of blindness.
2. We have grasped the exposure-criticism-investigation movement, redressed the cases in which people were wronged, misjudged or framed on false charges, and put the various policies of the party into practice. Through the work done in the past, the mass movement to expose and criticize Lin Biao and the gang of four has in the main been completed in our region. The ultraleftist line pushed by them has been penetratingly criticized, and the cardinal issues concerning right and wrong have been gradually made clear. The counterrevolutionary political force of Lin Biao and the gang of four in our region has been crushed by and large.

Hundreds of thousands of cadres and masses who suffered cruel persecution as a result of the unjust, false and wrong cases of the New Nei Monggol People's Revolutionary Party, the Ulanhu antiparty traitorous clique and the February Adverse Current have been rehabilitated and exonerated politically, and efforts are being made to solve their difficulties resulting from their involvement in these cases. At the same time, we have achieved considerable results in reforming the rightists and removing their designations, in evaluating and examining the landlords and rich peasants and removing such designations as warranted, and in implementing the party's policies on nationalities, cadres, intellectuals and the united front work.

3. We have shifted the emphasis of the party's work in a clear-cut and resolute manner. With regard to agriculture and animal husbandry, we have promoted production to overcome the difficulties due to natural adversities and publicizes extensively and in depth the two documents on agriculture issued by the party Central Committees. In light of the actual situation in our region and after summing up both the positive and negative experiences and lessons over the past 30 years or so in agricultural and livestock production, we have established the principles of developing farming, livestock breeding and forestry simultaneously with emphasis on live stock breeding, of drawing up work plans and devising work methods according to specific local conditions and of diversifying the economy and insuring an all-round development. On this basis, we have worked out 10 economic policies for our rural and pastoral areas, arousing the enthusiasm of the peasants and herdsmen for production. This year we have registered good livestock production and achieved a bumper harvest of summer grain. Moreover, we expect a relatively large increase in the output of the late fall crops this year. On the industrial front, there have also been new achievements. In terms of the value of output, our industrial production during the period from January to July fulfilled 56.7 percent of the annual quota and showed a 5 percent increase over the corresponding period last year.

4. We have readjusted, beefed up and strengthened the leading groups at all levels. After readjustment, the leading groups have shown remarkable improvements and have been able to perform the work satisfactorily. On the whole, the situation is fine. For example, in accordance with the instructions of the party Central Committee and the State Council and with the assistance and support of the other provinces and regions concerned, we have completed the handing-over work for the restoration of the original administrative divisions of our region, thereby further implementing the party's policy of national regional autonomy.

Comrade Zhou Hui pointed out: Past practice has testified to the absolute correctness of the line, principles and policies established by the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. It is due to our firmness in carrying out the spirit of that plenary session that we have been able to achieve such good results in all fields of work in a relatively short period. We should have a realistic assessment of the situation in our region since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. Based on the fine essential aspects of our situation and our trend to develop further we should fully affirm the fine state of our region so as to stimulate our morale, increase our confidence and boost our courage to continue our advance. It is a mistake to underrate our work and devalue our success. To do so will only dampen the enthusiasm of the cadres and masses and disregard the facts. At the same time, we should soberly see the difficulties and problems encountered in the course of our advance and make further efforts to do our work in a down-to-earth way. It is imperative to guard against arrogance, self-complacency and unfounded optimism.

Speaking of the problems existing in the work, Comrade Zhou Hui pointed out: At present, there are still some problems within the party and among the cadres in our autonomous region; there are still some people who do not fully approve of or who even disapprove of the line and policies of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. However, only a very small number of them belong to the category of people who, under the pretense of "holding high," keep to the ideological system of Lin Biao and the gang of four and oppose the line of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. Most of their thinking is ossified or semi-ossified, and the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four has not been completely eradicated from their minds. Because of this, they are accustomed to assessing the new questions from the old viewpoint and cannot keep pace with the developing situation. Ideologically, they do not understand the line of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee or take a half-believing and half-doubting attitude toward it. Inevitably, they waver and are not resolute and energetic in their actions. Previously, the development of work in our region was not balanced. For example, the shift in work focus has been done well in some places but not so well in others; the situation has improved quickly in some areas but slowly in others. The problem mentioned above is a very important reason for this state of affairs.

In conclusion, Comrade Zhou Hui put forward the major tasks at present and for some time to come, and emphatically pointed out: the most fundamental thing is to make continued efforts to implement in depth the guidelines of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and the 2d session of the 5th NPC, to conscientiously make up the discussion of the criterion for truth, to further break down fetishes and superstitions and emancipate people's minds and to straighten out the ideological line of the whole party. It is imperative to keep to the principles of seeking truth from facts, integrating theory with practice and proceeding from reality in doing everything. We should see to it that the thinking of the whole party is unified on the basis of the line of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and that all unite and work with one heart and one mind to speed up the socialist modernization of our region.

Group discussions on Comrade Zhou Hui's work report and Comrade Ting Mao's report started on 14 September.

TIANJIN'S CHEN WEIDA ON IMPROVING MODEL WORKERS' STANDARDS

OW210528 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] According to GONGREN RIBAO, Comrade Chen Weida, first secretary of the Tianjin Municipal CCP Committee, recently pointed out that increasing the number and raising the standards of model workers is the basis for factories, mines and enterprises to select their successors. This is an important measure for building the organization, and the trade unions must pay close attention.

After hearing a report by the Tianjin Municipal Council of Trade Unions on the contingent of model workers, Comrade Chen Weida pointed out that the problem facing us is how to select successors. Successors in factories, mines and enterprises must be selected from among the contingent of model workers. Successors chosen among model workers can receive support from the masses, thereby enabling the party's basic units to play the role of a powerful fighting force and unite the masses in building the four modernizations with one heart and one mind.

TIANJIN PUBLIC SECURITY CIRCULAR OUTLINES 'FIVE FORBIDS'

SK210132 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 18 Sep 79 SK

[Excerpt] According to a Tianjin RIBAO report, in order to carry out the rules issued by the Tianjin Municipal Higher People's Court regarding public security work, the Tianjin Municipal Public Security Bureau issued a circular to public security organs at all levels. The circular stressed that efforts should be made to strictly observe state laws and the disciplines of public security work. In addition, the circular reaffirmed the 8 main rules of discipline and the 10 points for attention for public security personnel issued by the Ministry of Public Security. At the same time, in view of the problems existing in the public security ranks, the circular urged the broad masses of cadres and policemen on the municipal public security front to insure that they fully adhere to the following "five forbids" rules: "1) Public security personnel are not allowed to extort confessions by torture and to take persons into custody illegally or under false pretenses; 2) public security personnel are not allowed to create difficulties for, ride roughshod over or beat and scold the masses; 3) public security personnel are not allowed to practice favoritism, engage in embezzlement, accept invitations, take bribes or obstruct justice for the purpose of bribery; 4) public security personnel are not allowed to exercise their privileges arbitrarily, indulge in evil practices or encroach on the interests of the masses; 5) public security personnel are not allowed to retaliate against the masses who bring to light and inform about their problems.

It is necessary for the leading cadres of public security organs at all levels to take the lead in following these rules. If there is any violation the case should be dealt with seriously according to the situation. As for those who violate criminal law, it is necessary to investigate and affix responsibility for the crime.

TIANJIN PEOPLE'S PROCURATORATE ISSUES RULES FOR CADRE CONDUCT

SK210015 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 18 Sep 79 SK

[Text] According to a Tianjin RIBAO report, the Tianjin Municipal People's Procuratorate recently reprinted the regulations issued by the Supreme People's Procuratorate for use during a trial period in reviewing the work of cadres. In line with the current reality, the municipal people's procuratorate also formulated five rules which all procuratorate cadres are to follow strictly. The five rules are: 1) Uphold the principle that everyone is equal before the law. It is necessary to act strictly according to the law, refrain from favoritism and refuse to defer to power and influence. 2) Exercise procuratorial authority independently and dare to struggle against all acts in violation of the law and discipline. 3) Follow the mass line and strengthen investigation and study. Efforts should be made to be loyal to facts and the real situation, to the law of the state and to the socialist cause. 4) Neither accept invitations to banquets nor take bribes. Resolute efforts should be made to refrain from perverting justice by taking a bribe and extorting confessions or believing such confessions. 5) Strictly guard state secrets and the secrets of the cases they are handling.

The reason why the municipal people's procuratorate made these rules public is to ask all procuratorial cadres to sincerely carry them out on the one hand and to solicit the supervision and criticism of the people throughout the municipality on the other.

I. 21 Sep 79

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
NORTHEAST REGION

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REN ZHONGYI, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR ROMANIA

OW201230 Beijing XINHUA in English 1224 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, September 20 (XINHUA)--A delegation of workers of the Chinese Communist Party led by Ren Zhongyi, member of the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and first secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the C.P.C. left here this morning on a friendly visit to Romania.

LIAONING ISSUES CIRCULAR ON COLLECTIVELY-OWNED ENTERPRISES

SK141207 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 12 Sep 79 SK

[Text of circular issued by the Liaoning provincial CCP and revolutionary committees on 10 September concerning draft regulations for collectively-owned enterprises in cities and towns]

[Text] All municipal CCP and revolutionary committees, all prefectural CCP committees and administrative offices, party committees of all units directly under the Shenyang Railway Bureau, all county CCP and revolutionary committees, all departments and committees of the provincial CCP committee, leading party groups of all committees, offices and bureaus of the provincial revolutionary committees and leading party groups of all people's organizations:

We are now distributing draft regulations to you for trial use, entitled "Some Regulations Governing Enterprises Under Collective Ownership in Cities and Towns," issued by the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees. Please put them to serious use.

Enterprises under collective ownership in cities and towns are a major component of the socialist economy. They play a significant role in developing industrial and agricultural production, creating brisk market conditions, improving the people's well-being, accumulating funds for construction, boosting exports and providing more job opportunities at a time when we are applying ourselves to socialist modernization. Development of these enterprises requires no investment by the state, and their production can be adjusted to meet the market demands under the guidance of the state's unified planning. Their method of operations and systems of management can be adjusted to insure better production plans and market supplies and to give fuller play to local initiative in running enterprises.

Since these enterprises are responsible for their own profits and losses, there are seldom such problems as the "iron rice bowl" mentality and the idea of "eating from the common pot," and it is possible to give full scope to the initiative of the enterprises for managing their own affairs and to the enthusiasm of staff and workers as regards production. For these reasons, enterprises under collective ownership in cities and towns have great vitality. And their development is of vital significance for enlivening the economy of our province.

For many years, enterprises under collective ownership in the urban sector have not been given proper attention because of interference and sabotage by the ultra left line of Lin Biao and the gang of four. They have been restricted, pushed aside, suspended or even merged into others, or simply closed down. Some localities and departments mistook the system of collectively owned urban enterprises--which are responsible for their own profits and losses--as something backward or belonging to capitalism and thus criticized and banned it.

They went all out for the so-called upgrading and transition of collectively owned enterprises. As a result, the characteristic advantages of the enterprises under collective ownership in the urban sector could not be fully realized. Actually, some of the enterprises existed in name only without any of the original advantages.

This is the chief reason for the slow development of the collective economy in the urban sector of our province during the past years.

To solve these problems, to promote the development of enterprises under collective ownership in the urban areas, to enliven the economy and to accelerate socialist modernization, the provincial CCP committee has organized a work force to conduct a conscientious investigation and study of the current state of the collectively-owned enterprises in the urban sector across the province. On this basis, draft regulations, known as "Some Regulations Governing Enterprises Under Collective Ownership in Cities and Towns," were drawn up for trial use.

The provincial CCP and revolutionary committees hereby request that party committees and government organs at all levels throughout the province conscientiously strengthen their leadership over the collectively-owned enterprises in the urban sector and publicize the vital importance of developing such enterprises. They are also urged to organize the departments concerned and the broad masses of staff members and workers of these enterprises to discuss and implement these draft regulations. Through the trial use of these draft regulations, it is hoped that the enterprises under collective ownership in the urban sector of our province will extensively develop.

Should you have any questions, suggestions or experiences with regard to the trial use of these draft regulations, please let us know promptly.

[Signed] The Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee, 10 September 1979.

SHENYANG INDUSTRIAL HALL DISSEMINATES TECHNOLOGY

OW210958 Beijing XINHUA in English 0724 GMT 21 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Shenyang, September 21 (XINHUA)--The Industrial Technical Exchange Hall in northeast China's major industrial city of Shenyang spreads new techniques and exchanges new products among more than 2,600 big and small factories and mines. Set up last June on the basis of the Shenyang Municipal Technical Innovation Hall which concentrated on exhibitions, the improved centre takes as its main task collecting information on new technologies and products both at home and abroad and popularizing useful one[s] in the city.

Most of the 25 staff members are leading cadres and engineers. They have already organized fifteen teams dealing with electronics, hydraulic pressure, automatic loading and unloading, cold squeezing, stamping, mould pressing, electric processing, welding, foundry, hot treatment, electroplating, equipment innovation and far infrared rays. Team members are teachers from universities and colleges and engineers, technicians and veteran workers from scientific research departments and mines and factories.

Special technical study classes is another method used by the hall. It has already run 25 classes and trained about 2,000 workers and engineering personnel.

TAN QILONG ATTENDS RAILWAY CEREMONY IN QINGHAI

OW190501 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 79 OW

[Excerpts] A ceremony was held in Golmud, a new city in Qaidam basin, on 15 September to mark the completion of the first-stage project of the Qinghai-Xizang railway. Attending the ceremony were leading party, government and military comrades of Qinghai Province, including Tan Qilong, Liang Buting, Zhang Guosheng, Zhaxiawangxu, (Shen Ling), Liu Chengyun, (Gao Long), Xia-rong-ya-bu, and leading persons of the Railway Engineering Corps, which is undertaking construction of the Qinghai-Xizang railway, (Kang Dai), (Jie Yu), (Yang Jichu) and representatives of Golmud City.

Among those who were invited to attend the ceremony were Tian Bao, secretary of the Xizang Autonomous Regional CCP Committee and chairman of the Xizang autonomous regional people's government; Zhou Renshan, second secretary of the Xinjiang Autonomous Regional CCP Committee; Yu Mingtao, secretary of the Shaanxi Provincial CCP Committee and chairman of the Shaanxi Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Zhao Chuqi, secretary of the Gansu Provincial CCP Committee; Ma Sizhong, Standing Committee member of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Regional CCP Committee and vice chairman of the autonomous regional revolutionary committee; (Jian Qizhai), deputy commander of the Railway Engineering Corps; Chen Kang, deputy commander of the Lanzhou Military Region; Zhao Wenfu, vice minister of railways; and (Tuler-xin A-ka-bu-la), vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Xinjiang Autonomous Regional People's Congress.

The ceremony was presided over by Liang Buting, second secretary of the Qinghai Provincial CCP Committee. Zhang Guosheng, permanent secretary of the Qinghai Provincial CCP Committee and governor of Qinghai Province, made a speech at the meeting.

He said: The Qinghai-Xizang railway was a key project that Chairman Mao and Premier Zhou cherished and to which they attached much importance. The CCP Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng has listed this project as one of the key construction projects in the nation. The construction of this railway has vital significance in accelerating the building of the northwestern frontier of the motherland, developing our country's national economy and strengthening the unity of nationalities. Qaidam basin covers vast stretches of land and is rich in mineral resources. It is known as a treasure house. The completion of the first-stage construction of the Qinghai-Xizang railway ahead of schedule today has created favorable conditions for developing the Qaidam basin. It will contribute substantially toward realizing the four modernizations in the motherland.

After praising the heroic deeds of builders of the Qinghai-Xizang railway, Comrade Zhang Guosheng expressed hope that commanders and fighters of the Railway Engineering Corps and all other comrades taking part in railway construction will follow up their achievements, guard against arrogance and rashness, continue to advance and set new and more outstanding records in the new Long March.

Comrades Chen Kang, Tan Qilong, Tian Bao, Zhou Renshan, Yu Mingtao, Zhao Chuqi and Ma Sizhong presented silk banners to units of the Railway Engineering Corps participating in the Qinghai-Xizang railway and other support units from other localities on behalf of leading organs in the Lanzhou Military Region, Qinghai, Xizang, Xinjiang, Shaanxi, Gansu and Ningxia.

XINJIANG HOLDS FIFTH REGIONAL CYL CONGRESS

Wang Feng Address

OW190903 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Excerpts] According to XINJIANG RIBAO, at the plenary session of the Fifth Xinjiang Regional CYL Congress on the afternoon of 17 September, Comrade Wang Feng, first secretary of the Xinjiang Regional CCP Committee, delivered an important speech on continuing to study and discuss practice as the sole criterion for testing truth. He called on the region's cadres, CYL members and young people of all nationalities to deepen study and discussion of the criterion for truth. Comrade Wang Feng pointed out: Since May last year, a great discussion on whether we should adhere to practice as the sole criterion for testing truth or to "two whatevers" has unfolded on the ideological front in our country. The 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee highly appraised this great discussion. This discussion is now still developing, and its important significance is being fully manifested.

Comrade Wang Feng said: While engaging in this great discussion concerning the destiny of the party and the state, the regional party committee and party organizations at all levels in the region have taken a firm and clear-cut stand, criticized the viewpoint of "two whatevers" and adhered to the viewpoint of practice as the sole criterion for testing truth. In accordance with arrangements by the regional party committee, all prefectures and municipalities in Xinjiang have organized study and discussions which have greatly helped smash the spiritual shackles of Lin Biao and the gang of four, emancipate minds, promote all work and develop Xinjiang's excellent situation. However, development of the study and discussion is uneven. Only a few units have developed them really well, and in most places there are only vague, general directions. In some places and units discussion has not been seriously started yet.

Comrade Wang Feng said: While continuously deepening the study and discussion of the criterion for truth, we must solve issues by closely linking this study and discussion with reality. We must first solve the question of ideological line, break cleanly with "two whatevers," and be quite clear about the true meaning of "holding aloft." We must understand that adherence to seeking truth from facts, proceeding from reality and practice as the sole criterion for testing truth means the dialectical-materialist ideological line, which we must persistently follow while solving questions and doing work. All cadres in government organizations, schools, factories, mines and rural communes and brigades face the question of emancipating the minds. In concluding his speech, Comrade Wang Feng ardently expected CYL members and young people of all nationalities to actively engage in this great discussion and, through study and discussion, emancipate their minds, dare to think, speak and act and bring into full play their role as shock brigades in the new Long March to the four modernizations.

Closing Ceremony

OW191529 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Excerpts] After satisfactorily fulfilling various predetermined tasks, the Fifth Xinjiang Regional CYL Congress successfully ended on the morning of 18 September.

Twenty-two representatives, who addressed the congress, spoke on their experience in actively carrying out the CYL work, organizing CYL members and young people to study and discuss the question of criterion of truth, deepening criticism of the counterrevolutionary revisionist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, publicizing the important significance of the four modernizations and further fostering communist morality and practice among the young people. All representatives to the congress, which lasted for 7 days, were greatly educated and enlightened.

The closing ceremony of the congress was held at the people's theater. Responsible comrades of the regional party committee, the Urumqi PLA units, the regional people's congress Standing Committee, the regional people's government and the regional CPPCC committee (Wu Kehua), Song Zhihe, Zhang Shigong, Tie-mu-er Da-wa-mai-ti, Tan Youlin, (Han Jingcao), (Yang Huansheng), Wang Zhenwen, (Zhang Hanqi), (Xu Garlin), (Mai-ke-su-de Xi-yi-bo-fu), Jia-na-bu-er, Zhang Siming, Xie Gaozhong, (Yi-mi-nu-fu Ha-mi-yi), (Sai-fu-la-ye-fu), Ya-he-fu Da-mao-la, (An-ni-wa-er San-ba-ba), (Meng Shulin), (Xia-er-su-pi-ke), (He-sai-ying Su-ya-ba-ye-fu), Wang Shizhen, (Ma Simin) and (Chan-ba-er-han) were present at today's session. Amid warm applause, the representatives unanimously approved the document on the work report.

Comrade (A-bo-du-la Ha-mu-du-la), who addressed the congress, said: At present, the whole party is conscientiously implementing the policy of readjusting the national economy put forward at the second session of the Fifth NPC. We must encourage young people to go all out for the four modernizations by following the guidelines of the Fifth NPC. We must mobilize all CYL members and young people to actively devote themselves to industrial and agricultural production and animal husbandry to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the PRC with fine achievements.

After full deliberations and consultations and in accordance with the five requirements for successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat, the congress elected the Fifth Xinjiang Regional CYL Committee of 72 members. The first session of the Fifth Xinjiang Regional CYL Committee elected the secretary, deputy secretaries and Standing Committee members. With the regional party committee's approval, (Ha-si-mu Yi-li-qi) was elected secretary of the regional CYL committee, and (Wang Zhenxin), (Yang Yongjin), (A-bo-du-la Ha-mu-du-la) and (Shi Tongxin) deputy secretaries.

Namelist of New Officials

OW191529 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

[Text] The Fifth Xinjiang Regional CYL Committee has held its first session and elected secretary, deputy secretaries and Standing Committee members. The namelist runs as follows:

Secretary: (Ha-si-mu Yi-li-qi), Uyghur nationality

Deputy secretaries: (Wang Zhenxin); (Yang Yongxin), female; (A-bo-du-la Ha-mu-du-la), Uyghur nationality; and (Shi Tongxin)

Standing Committee members (arranged in order of the number of strokes in names): (Wang Caohai); (Wang Jianxun); (Wu-si-man Ha-de-er), Uyghur nationality; (Shi Tongxin); (Yang Yongxin), female; (A-bo-du-la Ha-mu-du-la), Uyghur nationality; (Chen Zitai); (Ha-si-mu Yi-li-qi), Uyghur nationality; and (Han Bing), Hui nationality.

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XINHUA NEWSLETTER ON ARTIFICIAL SNOW IN XINJIANG

OW170447 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1135 GMT 15 Sep 79 OW

[Newsletter by XINHUA reporter Hu Derong: "The Goddess Spread Flowers"]

[Excerpts] Urumqi, 15 September--According to a myth, a beautiful goddess in ancient China stood on a small auspicious cloud, carried a basket of flowers and spread colorful, fresh flowers on the earth, thus bringing the happiness of spring to the people. I am not, here, telling about the ancient myth but a true story of "the goddess spread flowers." The story happened in Xinjiang.

The people's demand means a fighting call. When the Xinjiang artificial weather influence leading group requested the scientific experiment of creating artificial snow by using an airplane, an airplane of the Air Force of the Chinese PLA soon departed from China's central hinterland. After flying continuously for 9 hours, it arrived in Urumqi. As soon as it safely landed, five members of the flying crew emerged. Three were female. The captain was Yue Xicui, a female deputy commander of a flying group.

People of various nationalities at the airport happily looked at them with surprise. Tie-mu-er Da-wa-mai-ti, secretary of the Xinjiang Regional CCP Committee and head of the Xinjiang artificial weather influence leading group, was also on hand to welcome them at the airport. He told the flying crew: Whether or not our winter wheat can safely survive the winter depends on whether or not we can cover up the wheat for overwintering purposes. Therefore, I hope you will do your best in conducting this new scientific experiment of artificial snow to support production in the frontier region.

As if listening to the call from the people, Yue Xicui and her fighting comrades were determined to achieve success in conducting the artificial snow scientific experiment. Yue Xicui and her fighting comrades controlled the airplane firmly and flew over Hutubi, Changji, Urumqi, Miqan, Fukang, Jimsar and Qitai while spreading a catalyst through the sky. After a brief moment, snow fell to the ground covering the wheat fields. The commune members smiled while looking at the snow white flowers spread by the "goddess."

We know that winter wheat usually needs 5cm of snowfall for overwintering purposes. Following that day's scientific experiment, Hutubi County received 6cm of snowfall, Changji County 10cm, Miqan County 18cm, Fukang County 10cm, Jimsar County 6cm and Urumqi Municipality 22cm, according to surveys at the various places.

BRIEFS

SHAANXI FARMLAND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION--Xian, 9 September--Shaanxi Province has cancelled or postponed a number of planned farmland and water conservancy capital construction projects. It is concentrating its efforts on tapping the potential of existing facilities and finishing the water conservancy projects under construction. By the end of 1978, the province had water conservancy facilities capable of irrigating 22.49 million mu of land. However, some of the facilities, a portion of which can irrigate 3.08 million mu of land, still need some accessories to become operational. Shaanxi Province has 79 unsafe reservoirs which if repaired could hold several hundred million more cubic meters of water. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0234 GMT 9 Sep 79 OW]

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